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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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USE PURE AND GENUINE SHREE VISHNU BRAND SAFFRON
VARJIWANDAS HIRJEE & CO.,
240, VADGADI, MANDVI, BOMBAY 3.

Soviet Clash With Finland Imminent?

Colonial Empire Is Britain's Trust

PEACE AIMS CAN'T BE PRE-PLANNED

British Premier's Reply To Attlee's Poser

Britain's peace aims figured prominently in the debate on the King's Address to Parliament on Tuesday. Mr. Attlee raised the question and indicated the lines on which peace should materialise. He wanted that Imperialism should be shed and equal opportunities should be given to all nations, big or small, to enjoy the good things of the world.

PREMIER'S REPLY

Mr. Chamberlain replied: "Conditions in which peace aims could be achieved could not at present be foreseen. None of us know how long this war is going to last, none of us know in what directions it is going to develop, none of us know, when it is ended who will be standing on our side and who will be against us.

"In those circumstances it would be absolutely futile, indeed worse than futile,—would be mischievous,—if we are to attempt to lay down to-day conditions in which the new world will be created."

ATTLEE DEMANDS PLAN OF PEACE

LONDON, November 28.

In the House of Commons, speaking on the debate on the King's address, Mr. Attlee referred to Mr. Chamberlain's broadcast and quoted his reference to the aggressive bullying spirit which had to be defeated. That aggressive spirit, said Mr. Attlee, was not confined to Germany.

"There have been aggressive wars before and there would be again unless the human race decided to make necessary changes in its organisation. We should consider principles, whereon we wanted to build peace and what practical steps we must take to realise a new world.

PROBLEM OF PEACE

The problem of peace is not a continental one, least of all should we look at it from a narrow European angle. We had to consider it in the general state of the world and a peace settlement must be made with the co-operation of the victors, vanquished and neutrals alike. We wanted to establish after war something in which all nations would join. There should be recognition of the rights of all nations, small as well as large, to have the right to live".

INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRACY

Mr. Attlee called this international democracy and added:

"We demand equality of opportunities for all nations, abandonment of aggression and use of force, recognition of rights of racial, cultural and religious minorities, abandonment of the spirit of absolute sovereignty, recognition of international authority with power to enforce its decisions, abandonment of Imperialism and extension of freedom all over the world and equality of access to all nations to the good things of the world.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY

Replying to Mr. Attlee's speech Mr. Chamberlain said that it would be worse than futile,—it would be a mischievous attempt—to lay down conditions to-day, conditions under which a new world would be created. "We have not entered this war with a vindictive purpose and we do not, therefore, intend to impose a vindictive peace. What we say is that first of all we must put an end to this menace, under which Europe has lain for so many years. If we can really do that, if confidence can be established throughout Europe, then, whilst I am not excluding the necessity of dealing with other parts of the world, still I feel that Europe is the key to the situation and if Europe can be settled the rest of the world would not prove so difficult a problem."

Mr. Attlee had said that Imperialism must be abandoned, but did not say what country he had in mind as practising Imperialism to-day. If Imperialism means the assertion of racial superiority, suppression of political and economic freedom of other peoples, the exploitation of the resources of other countries for the benefit of an Imperialist country, then I say these are not the characteristics of this country, but they are the characteristics of the present Administration of Germany.

Whatever may have been the case in the past we have no thought of treating the British Empire on the lines I described. For years it has been the accepted dogma that the administration of the Colonial Empire

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 5)

KING OPENS PARLIAMENT

Expresses Satisfaction With Army, Navy And Air Force In Speech

LONDON, November 28.

At the opening of Parliament, His Majesty read his speech in person.

The King accompanied by the Queen opened Parliament in person. His Majesty's intention was not announced in advance and the people in the streets were surprised when they saw the Royal car leave Buckingham Palace for Westminster.

Proceedings in the House of Lords were devoid of the usual brilliance on such occasions and peers and diplomats and peeresses in galleries were in everyday dress instead of in robes and ceremonial attire. His Majesty was in naval uniform.

The King's speech at the first war session of Parliament was very short, and to the point. His Majesty declared: "The prosecution of war commands the energies of all my subjects. My Dominions overseas are participating wholeheartedly and with gratifying effectiveness. Throughout the world, my navies, together with the merchant navy and fishing fleets are keeping the highways of sea free and open. I feel well assured that my armies and airforces at home, in France and at all stations overseas will be equal to any efforts and sacrifices to which they may be called. Grave responsibilities rest upon Parliament at this time. I am convinced it will express the resolution of the nation on the measures to be submitted, for the attainment of the purpose on which all our efforts are set."

MOSCOW DENOUNCES PACT

Officers And Men In Leningrad District Called To Colours: Large Air Force Movements

LONDON, Nov. 28.

RUSSIA HAS DENOUNCED THE SOVIET-FINNISH PACT OF NON-AGGRESSION TO-DAY, ACCORDING TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE MOSCOW WIRELESS.-

THE SOVIET NO LONGER CONSIDERS ITSELF BOUND BY THE FINNISH-SOVIET NON-AGGRESSION PACT. THIS IS IN REPLY TO THE FINNISH NOTE DEALING WITH THE SOVIET PROTEST, THE RADIO ADDED.

FINLAND CANCELS ARMY LEAVES

LENINGRAD, Nov. 28.

DISTRICT OFFICERS AND MEN HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO RETURN TO DUTY WITHIN 24 HOURS.

A SIMILAR ORDER AFFECTING THE SOVIET BALTIC FLEET WAS RECENTLY ISSUED.

EXTENSIVE AIR FORCE EXERCISES ARE SAID TO BE PROCEEDING IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LENINGRAD.

IT IS REPORTED THAT ARMY LEAVE HAS BEEN CANCELLED IN FINLAND, SAYS A HELSINKI CABLE.—REUTER.

CONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

LONDON, Nov. 28.

According to a telegram from Paris Finland has agreed to withdraw her troops 25 kilometres from the Soviet Frontier if the Soviet troops are withdrawn to a similar distance, according to a Heisinki dispatch.

The radio also quotes resolutions reported to have been adopted at meetings of Red Garrison on the Finnish borders declaring that the Finnish military leaders had learnt nothing from the defeat of Polish generals and "If the war-mongers force us to go to war we shall destroy the enemy quickly on his own territory."

"NOT FROM FINNISH SIDE"

The Finnish reply to the Soviet note delivered in Moscow to-night states "careful investigations have shown that no shot was fired from the Finnish side of the frontier but seven cannon shots were heard from the Soviet side. The Finnish Government is prepared to appoint a joint committee to investigate the Soviet charges.

Finland is also willing to discuss the possibility of withdrawing its troops 13 miles from the frontier provided the Soviet is

(Continued On Page 4, Col. 7.)

KARL MARX-STALIN VERSION.
(Courtesy: "Ceylon Observer").

Neutral Goods In German Exports

PARIS, Nov. 28.

Although the Allied decision to seize German exports becomes legally effective to-night, certain exceptions are made, which will benefit neutrals. The Ministry of Blockade is stated to be ready to examine requests for handing over seized German goods or payment for their value when they are the property of neutrals provided the goods are loaded in a ship, which has received clearance before December 11 in the last port of call or loaded upon a ship, which received a clearance before January 1 and were the object of contract signed before November 28, provided this contract imposes upon the purchaser an obligation to take delivery and pay the purchase price on the loading of goods.—Reuter.

GERMAN GOODS CONFISCATION ORDER

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Order-in-Council issued to-night contains a preamble which 'inter alia' declares that Germany has deliberately embarked on a policy of endeavouring to destroy all sea-borne trade between the Allied and other countries by ruthless force contrary to the laws, customs and war rights of neutrals and obligations of humanity, which gives His Majesty the unquestionable right of retaliation.

PROCEDURE OF SEIZURE

The order provides that vessels sailing from an enemy port after December 4 may be required to discharge in an Allied port, goods laden in an enemy port. Merchantmen sailing from a non-enemy port after December 4 bearing goods of enemy origin or enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in an Allied port.

Such goods discharged in a British port shall be placed before the Customary Prize Court. On conclusion of peace, proceeds of goods sold and unsold goods shall be dealt with as the court deems just, subject to the proviso that payments may be made for goods sold or goods may be released in respect of shipments which are shown to have become neutral property before the date of the order.

SUGGESTIONS TO EXPORTERS

An explanatory statement accompanying the order advises shipowners to arrange for the vessels to call at one of the British or French control bases and declares that every endeavour will be made to avoid undue delays to outward bound shipping as a consequence of the measures. Merchants exporting from European ports are advised to obtain certificates of origin from British or French consular officer and arrange for the certificates to accompany the goods in order greatly to facilitate the examination of the vessel at the control bases.—Reuter.

HALIFAX SEES MAISKY

LONDON, November 28.

Lord Halifax saw M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador in London. The interview took place at the invitation of Lord Halifax and the purpose was to enable clarification of Russian policy.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

PEACE APPEAL CASE

PARIS:—M. Marcel Deat, ex-Minister for Air, a deputy and a well-known writer and twelve other persons were acquitted by a military tribunal on a charge of signing a pamphlet calling for immediate peace, which was circulated towards the end of September. Remainder of the thirty-two persons accused remain within the jurisdiction of the court as fresh charges have since been brought against them.—Reuter.

Jawahar Sees No Hope Of Settlement

BRITAIN MUST ACCEPT CONGRESS DEMAND

War In Europe Has Brought Unity In Ranks

MUTTRA, November 28.

"AS things stand at present I do not see any prospect of a settlement between the Congress and the British Government. A settlement is only possible if the Congress demand is accepted," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru this afternoon in the course of his presidential address at the U. P. Political Conference.

Pandit Nehru spoke for ninety minutes and received a great ovation when he rose to address the Conference.

WHAT WAR HAS GIVEN INDIA

Referring to the events during the last two and a half months in Europe he said that these developments had enabled them in India, particularly Congressmen, to sink their differences.

Pandit Nehru also made a reference to the Tenancy Law passed by the U. P. Assembly and said that the Bill was still awaiting the assent of the Governor of the United Provinces. If the Governor refuses to give assent, then they would agitate to get this obstacle removed.—A. P.

FAITH IN GANDHIJI'S LEADERSHIP

MUTTRA, Nov. 28.

Resolutions referring to the arrest of Maulana Sahed Fakri, President of the Allahabad District Congress Committee and urging the release of Chandra Singh Garwali were adopted.

RESOLUTION ON WAR.

Mr. Sriprakash then moved a resolution on War which was adopted by the conference unanimously. It expressed the opinion that in the last few weeks had made it clear that the war in Europe was being waged for Imperialist aims and purposes and that the Congress demand for a declaration of War aims was fully justified. India could in no event participate in war and, therefore, welcomed the decision of the Working Committee and expressed gratification at the first step taken by the Working Committee in directing the Congress Ministries to resign.

The conference deplored the attempts made by the Viceroy to drag the communal problem into consideration of a purely political issue and welcomed Gandhiji's leadership at this critical juncture.—United Press.

FORWARD BLOC ON NEXT STEP

Working Committee's Policy Criticised

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

The Working Committee of the All-India 'Forward Bloc' concluded its deliberations to-day after adopting several resolutions, the principal of them being one on the present political situation. The resolution which notes with utter disappointment the resolution adopted by the Congress Working Committee in its last session at Allahabad and characterises the arguments of corruption and violence in the Congress organisation put forward by Mahatma Gandhi as "defending the Rightist policy of refusing to launch struggle, in conclusion states:

"It is now the duty of the Congress Working Committee not to leave the country in doubt any longer, but to declare clearly and unambiguously whether the resignation of the Congress Ministers will be allowed by its Logical conclusion and if so, when and in what manner. This will clarify the present position and enable those people to act who are determined to go forward, if the Congress fails the country in this hour of supreme crisis."

The resolution authorised the President of the Bloc to take necessary steps and give necessary directions as soon as the decisions of the Working Committee of the Congress was known and if necessary, convene a meeting of the Committee for the purpose, not later than by the end of December.

Referring to the question of release of the Bengal political prisoners, the Committee assured the Bengal Congressmen, of its whole-hearted support in the task of rendering their pledge to the prisoners.

In a lengthy resolution, the Committee analysed the present international situation in detail ascribing the present chaos to the Versailles Treaty and welcoming the recent declaration of the Soviet Foreign policy by Molotov.—United Press.

Punjab Threat To Sind

APPEAL TO DELHI

Water Storage Scheme May Empty Sukkur Canals: Zamindars Anxious

KARACHI, Nov. 28.

What is in store for Sind? This is the question which, according to the "Daily Gazette," every Zamindar in Sind, who is depending on the Sukkur Barrage water, is asking as he has been informed that the Punjab Government has launched some schemes which will spell doom for Sind.

If the proposed 24 Storage Reservoirs, with a capacity of half million foot-acres each, are constructed, most of the canals above Sukkur will cease to run at all.

The Public Works Department of the Government of Sind is no less anxious, and Mr. V. Kirk Patric, Secretary to the Government of Sind, P.W.D., has moved the Governor-General-in-Council to take action under Section 130 and 131 of the Government of India Act, 1939.

Besides, a suggestion has been made that a fresh enquiry into the advisability of carrying out the proposed Punjab Schemes should be ordered, and if it is established, as a result of the enquiry, that the effect of the Punjab withdrawals from the Indus would be disastrous, the further construction of the scheme should be stopped forthwith. — United Press.

THAKKAR BAPA JAYANTI

C. Rajagopalachariar To Preside Over To-day's Meeting

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh to celebrate the 71st birthday of Shri Amritlal V. Thakkar (Thakkar Bapa) to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Gowalia Tank Maidan, when a Purse collected from the various parts of the country will be presented to him.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier of Madras will preside over the meeting.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. B. G. Kher, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, and Mr. Bhulabhai J Desai, Dr. R. Hridayanath Kunzru, Prof. Dhondo Keshav Karve and Father V. Elwin will address the meeting.

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted addresses of persons who either in friendly way or on remuneration will give addresses of families in Bombay where matrimonial alliance is possible for my Muslim friend, handsome, fine character, gazetted-officer, in Bombay income 450. Who wants to marry in Bombay only. No lady at home to see alliances hence the advertisement. Apply Box No. 12533 "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, Journalism, exchange of stamps, pictures, Magazines, other hobbies arranged. India, Abroad. Members, 2,205 Ladies, 5,134 Gents. Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12486)

Hindu Gentleman noble family highly educated recently returned from Europe desires pen friendship of educated cultured Hindu lady age 32/35 view matrimony must be nationalist. Please write to Box 12529, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: 5 experienced Stenographers knowing stencilling. Apply with application Bowe & Goldwyne (India) Co., 41, Hamam Street. (12535)

Wanted well educated, capable, influential Gentleman to look after the advertising interests in Bombay for a first class English daily. Apply stating terms, qualifications and experience in the line to Box No. 12539 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted F.R.C.S. (London) for a Mofussil Hospital. Apply for terms to Box 1428, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a few Salesmen on Rs. 100/- plus T.A. Rs. 50/- for pushing the Royal & Rankin's Patent Medicines and Injections. For particulars apply to the Sole Agent for India. The American Research Homoeopathic Society, 4 Hare Street, Calcutta. (12445)

Wanted B. E. or a diplomate in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, to be trained up for the post of an assistant Engineer. Persons who possess Boiler certificate and Electrical Supervisor's certificate and who have worked in the Engineering department of a Cotton Mill will be given preference. Apply stating terms to the Secretary, Asarwa Mills, Ahmedabad (2) (1416)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted junior and senior clerks, Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for Terms to No. 12536, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted An Experienced Governess to act as English tutor to Rajkumari Saheba. Hindu preferred, apply with minimum salary and qualifications. Dewan Dhrol State (Kathiawar) (1464)

68. FLATS TO LET

Two airy flats in Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema, rents cheap. Apply on premises. Telephone: 26968. (12519)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To Let—Bungalow with ground and first floor at 12 Sleater Road with garage and compound for Hindus only. Rent moderate. Apply Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., Bombay. (12501)

174. BOOKS

Vijaya Racing Guide Great Book, showing how to find winner. Never failing system, stone wall certainty. Rs. 5. King Co., Booksellers, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (12522)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Six Oil Expellers Anderson reconditioned, excellent order, from America Steamer arrived Rs. 5,500 each ex-godown or dock. Write Post Box 448, Bombay. (12520)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers for a Movie Magazine on highly paid salary and commission basis. Apply "Movie Spotlight" 126 E. Dadar Main Road, Dadar. (12534)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

Indian Manufacturers wanting Agency in Burma may apply with samples and full particulars to the Associated Agencies, No. 135/145, Fraser Street, Rangoon. (12512)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

For Sale—As a going concern, a spinning Mill in U.P. For particulars apply to:—Box No. 12538, "Bombay Chronicle".

For sale a Running Washing Company in Parsi Locality. Apply Central Cleaning Works, Dalal Estate, opp. Bombay Central. (12523)

Land for sale—Valuable fields aggregating 28,000 sq. yds. at Sahar-Bamanvada along Andheri-Kurla Railway Road. Apply Box No. 12516, "Bombay Chronicle".

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans? Promissory Notes and Certificates of one Hundred and twenty persons already paid, are open for inspection. Loans also arranged on Shares, Policies, Ornaments, Estates, etc. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Churni Road Tram Junction, opposite Hardinge. (12526)

417 ELECTRICAL GOODS

Unique introductory offer: During the month of December, 1939 I shall supply free on rail to any station in India my Pliers Brand Electrical Insulating Tape at Annas Eight per pound, for all orders above 10 pounds. Full payment strictly in advance. Sample against 2 annas stamps. Write: P. S. Paranjpe, Harda, C. P. (12511)

553 MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted for a 100-Maunds-Distillery, a new or second-hand Copper-Coil, with or without joints. Write Bomanshaw E. Contractor, Santrampur, Reva-Kantha. 12532

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Karani's Xmas New Year Cards unique collection—Latest designs from Annas Two to Rs. Two.

Karani's Boxes of Assorted Cards wonderful value—Fresh stock packets four as.—Boxes from eight annas.

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3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Messrs. NAGAR SETH AND SONS, who were carrying on business in Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, are hereby informed that an application for passing a Final Decree For Sale of mortgaged properties in O. S. No. 1 of 1929 on the file of the Sub-Court of Trichinopoly has been made in I.A. 84 of 1939 and that the said application comes on for hearing on the 4th December 1939.

P. S. KRISHNAMURTI IYER,
Advocate for Plaintiff.

Trichinopoly, 22-11-1939. (1456)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HAJI AHMED DADA HAJI JOOSUB DADA and HAJI ABDUL GANI DADA, all of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Vishnu G. Damle of Poona Hindu Inhabitant.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the Corner of Cadell Road and Ranade Road in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, in the City and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 590 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 1793 of Mahim Division and bearing Plot No. 83 Shivaji Park Scheme at Mahim and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G 17" Ward No. 4662(2) and Street No. 1021A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 85 agreed to be leased to Mrs. Sarahbai Abraham Kehimkar, on or towards the West by Cadell Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 82 agreed to be leased to Mr. Samuel Rahamin Issac and on or towards the South by Ranade Road and which said premises are occupied by the Vendors' tenants.

Bombay, Dated this 28th day of November, 1939.

KHANDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(1467)

THE GRACIE ALLEN MURDER CASE
EXCELSIOR
6, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE WILL BE HELD AT PANVEL.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDS WITH FRUIT-PLANTATIONS THEREON SITUATE AT PARGAON, TALUKA PANVEL.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Bundeallil Bhojabhai, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 17th December, 1939, at 12 o'clock noon (S. T.), at the office of Mr. T. N. Bedekar Advocate at PANVEL, opposite the Cinema, the right, title and interest of the Official Assignee of Bombay in the undermentioned properties.

LOT I:—All the plots of land with buildings, sheds, wells and trees thereon situate at Pargaon, Taluka Panvel, Dist. Kolaba bearing S. Nos. 64 (1) (1 & 2) & 65 (1) (1) and admeasuring 1A—35-1/4 G.

LOT II:—All those pieces of land situate at Pargaon bearing S. Nos. 73 (1), 74 (1), 75, 76 (1), 77 (1), 78 (1 & 2) and admeasuring 13a—25-3/4 G.

There are about 320 Alphonso mango trees and 300 other fruit trees.

For further particulars apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT UPPER DUNCAN ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamally Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Shantilal Nemchand & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Ujambai widow of Vithal Govind Raja and Tribhovan Govind, the present trustees of the Will of one Motibai widow of Govind Raja deceased, the Mortgagors, in pursuance of the Mortgage dated 22nd November 1937 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property this day WEDNESDAY the 29th, November 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the Premises.

ALL piece of land with the dwelling house situate on the Western side of Upper Duncan Road admeasuring 268 Square Yards or thereabouts of which 240 Square Yards are converted into leasehold land and 28 Square Yards are quit and ground rent land and registered under New Survey No. 1/5679 and 2/5679 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1026 Byculla Division and assessed under "E" Ward No. 553 Street Nos. 232, 234.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Ghulamally Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

18 IMPORTANT CITIES CAPTURED

By MINERVA'S MIGHTY SCREEN EPIC

PUKAR
or "THE GREAT MOGHUL"
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
& Starring SOHRAB MODI CHANDRA MOHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQALI, SARDAR AKHTAR
17TH WEEK
At
MINERVA
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 P.M.

IMPERIAL
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
Mats. at 1-30 on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.
SABITA DEVI
In
AS YOU PLEASE
With
MOTILAL, KHURSHID, VASANTI & MAZHAR KHAN

ON THE CRICKET FIELD,
THE BEST SIDE HAS WON...
...Even as
KARDAR
has won in the field of Entertainment!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Winning Team!
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Roxy
Talkies, New Queen's Rd.

THIRD WEEK
SEE
The Glory that was Ind
In
WADIA'S
MOVIE MARVEL of 1939
KAHAN HAI MANZIL TERI
featuring
ILA DEVI, RADHA RANI, HARISHCHANDRA, SHAH NAWAZ
Directed by S. M. YOUSUF
LAMINGTON
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 2 P.M.

THIS WEEK ONLY
New Theatre's
VIDYAPATI
WEST-END
CINEMA
Shows: 4, 7, 10

Prabhat's Marathi Social
KUNKU
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
PLAZA

THIRD WEEK OF MUSIC & MIRTH!
Shree Ranjit's Romantic Comedy!
ON THE RIVER
Starring—Kumar, Sitara, Charlie, Ghori, etc.
PATHE Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P. M.

SHAMDASANI CHALLENGES H. C.'s ORDER

Applies To C. P. M. To Treat It As Invalid

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani presented an application on Friday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate asserting his right to have inspection of certain books of account relevant to the case against Sir Hugh Golding Cocke and others, Auditors of the Central Bank of India.

In his application, Mr. Shamdasani referred to the previous order made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate granting him the right of inspection of certain books of account and rejecting the application of the Secretary of the Central Bank of India. Mr. S. G. Velinkar, counsel for the accused, the applicant pointed out, had also submitted before the court at that time that His Worship might be pleased to give directions as to when and where the books of account were to be inspected and in whose presence the complainant had to take inspection.

Then an application for revision dated July 14, 1937, was made by the Central Bank before the High Court, seeking to set aside the order of the Presidency Magistrate On September 10, 1937 the rule granted in the application was heard by a Special Bench composed of the learned Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Norman and an order was passed by the Special Bench, purporting to set aside the previous order of the Magistrate in that regard.

Mr. Shamdasani submitted that the order passed by the High Court was not according to Law by a competent Tribunal and therefore a nullity, because one of the presiding judges, namely Mr. Justice Rangnekar, had an interest as a shareholder in the Central Bank at the time of the hearing and disposal of the Bank's application and was therefore disqualified from taking any part in the hearing and decision of that application.

He further submitted that the consent or acquiescence of any party did not supply the defect or want of jurisdiction in a tribunal. The applicant, however, neither acquiesced in the jurisdiction assumed by the Court nor had he done anything to stop himself from complaining of it. If he had known the fact at that time, he would have asserted his right in the matter.

Neither the learned High Court Judge, who was aware of the fact at the time, nor the Central Bank had made any [illegible] effect and it was, the applicant stated, incumbent upon them to do so.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Shamdasani submitted that the order made by the Magistrate for inspection of the relevant books stood and therefore he asked for the Magistrate's fresh directions in that behalf. After some argument, the [illegible] further adjourned to January 12.

Thana Govt. Pleader Resigns

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Nov. 27.

Thana Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Mr. M. S. Rangnekar has, it is learnt resigned his post due to ill-health. The resignation has been accepted by the Government.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Kolaba has been asked to take over the charge until further orders.

It is understood in legal circles here that Mr. R. M. Chitnis Assistant Public Prosecutor, Thana will be promoted to the post of Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Kolaba.

THAKKAR BAPA IN BOMBAY

Accorded Warm Reception By Several Associations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Amritlal V. Thakkar, otherwise known as "Thakkar Bapa" of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, arrived in Bombay this morning by the Kathiawar Mail and was given a warm reception at the Bombay Central by representatives of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bombay branch of the Servants of India Society, and the B. P. C. C. Mr. Thakkar was profusely garlanded on behalf of a number of organisations.

Among those present at the Central were Messrs. Mathradas Tricumji, Nagindas Master, J. K. Mehta, S. V. Parulekar and Ratilal Gandhi.

Mr. Thakkar, who was born in Bhavnagar in 1869, has a long record of meritorious service in the cause of Harijans and Bhils. As the General Secretary of the Servants of the Untouchables' Society (Harijan Sevak Sangh) he undertook a thirteen thousand miles tour in 1933, throughout India, along with Mahatma Gandhi. The tour lasted for six months. When the Congress accepted office he prepared schemes for Harijan Uplift.

Mr. Thakkar is specially known for his valuable welfare work for the Bhils in the West Khandesh district.

RAJKOT STATE HARD HIT?

Proposal To Dispose Of State Textile Mill: Rumour About Arts College

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Nov. 27.

It is authentically learnt that Rajkot State is going to dispose of the State cotton mill and negotiations are being carried on with Sir Homi Modi, who had been here day before yesterday by air from Dhrangadra and inspected the mill.

Interviewed on Gandhiji's statement on Rajkot reforms, Mr. Chinoy, Hazur Court Judge, said what Mahatmaji wanted to do was to establish good Government when there was no self-government.

In regard to the rumour that St. Xavier's College authorities were going to undertake the responsibility for running the Dharmasidra Shinhji Art College and buy it for two lakhs, Mr. Chinoy said that though he had no knowledge of it, it was better if St. Xavier's were to run on the institution, when the State could not afford to do the same.

Jamkhandi's Contribution To War-Fund

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, (By Mail.)

A Huzur order published in the Jamkhandi State Gazette says that the Rajasaheb is pleased to contribute Rs. 5,000 from the State and Rs. 1,000 from the Privy Purse to the British War Fund every six months, till the end of the European War. The first instalment of Rs. 6,000 was sent through the Kolhapur Resident. Shrimant Leelawati Raneesaheb of Jamkhandi is giving Rs. 500 from her own private purse to the war contribution from Jamakhandi.

HARIJAN CITY FATHER

The result of the Samvashi Municipality (Jamkhandi State) which was declared the other day by the Durbar Gazette, shows that one of the three members elected unopposed from the Gramadevi Ward to the Samvashi Municipality, is a person named Allisaheb Bhangi.

Balika Vidyalaya Annual Day

BANASTHALI (Jaipur), Nov. 21.

Mr. P. N. Mathur writes:—

The Annual Day of Shri Rajasthan Balika Vidyalaya was celebrated on the 19th instant. The function began with the opening of the Exhibition that was aranged with a view to present a complete picture to the visitors, of the work done by the girls in tailoring, embroidery, cooking, painting, and drawing, etc. This was followed by an interesting programme wherein the girl students of the Vidyalaya gave an impressive show. It included among other things such items as horse-riding, cycling in different ways and poses, motor-driving, lazim, jambia, and garba dance, etc. Thereafter a meeting was held under the presidentship of Syt. B. S. Deshpandey, Secretary Rajasthan Charkha Sangh, which was attended by a large Assembly of over two thousand. Syt. Hira Lal Shastri read out messages from Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya and Smt. Kripalani, Pt. Vijaya Laxmi, Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. B. G. Kher, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, and Kishore Lal Bhai. Later on messages from Rajendra Babu and Sardar Patel were also received.

THE MOST POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT IN THE TOWN—
PRABHAT'S
ADMI
Director: SHANTARAM
Starring: SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR.
12TH WEEK at CENTRAL
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 P. M.
प्रभात चित्र

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Qaside. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Haripada Chaudhari. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Waheedanbai. 9-30 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-40 Gujri ki Gunjar. 9-50 S. Parsekar. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Marathi pads. 12-45 Gujarati geets. 1 Three Ghazals. 1-15 News in Hindustani. 1-20 Banikantho Mukerjee. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Close down.

5-45 Nisar Husain. 6-25 Haripada Chaudhari. 6-40 Songs from the screen. 6-50 Sitar Solo. 7 A provincial lady speaks. 7 7-15 Waheedanbai. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Two Khayals. 8-45 Flute duets. 8-45 Waheedanbai. 10-5 Vinayakrao Patwardhan.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 10 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Tilang on the Sarod. 6-15 G. M. Durrani. 6-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 7 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 8-45 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Hilde Feldberg. 9-40 Symphony Orchestra, Milan. 9-50 Raghbir Singh, clarionet. 10 Enrico Caruso. 10-10 Mehra Faranjia and Jer Jussawalla. 10-20 Paris Philharmonic Orchestra.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 a.m. Kanaubala. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 10 Abdul Karim Khan. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1. The Youngsters. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1. 8 Shamshad Begam. 3-30 Duets from the screen. 5-40 Waltz and Tangos. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 to 7 As in Bombay 2. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 Saz. 8 Songs from the Street singer. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 2. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-30 News in English. 10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

1 p.m. Classical and light music. 2 Vocal concert. 2-30 Close down.

6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 For the countryside. 7 Channun Khan. 7-15 Hasani. 7-30 National Festivals. 7-45 Habibullah. 8 Naghma-i-Rabab. 8-35 Gat Tora on the Tabla. 8-40 Channun Khan. 8-55 Shamshad Begam. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-50 Their Favourite songs. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

1-30 p.m. News in English. 1-35 Musiri Subramanya Iyer. 1-50 Kovalan. 2 Instrumental Overture. 5-5 Learn to sing. 5-15 News in Tamil. 5-20 Iluppur Nateea Pillai. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the villages. 6-45 Shrimati S. Savitri Ammal. 7-15 What is it like? 7-30 Announcements. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7 50 Shrimati T. Ramatilakam. 8-30 An interlude. 8-45 Shrimati K. Savitri Ammal. 9-30 News in English. 9-45 Shrimati T. Ramatilakam. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Sweet music, Maestro, Please. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Musical Interval. 1-37 Marvels of Science and Invention. 2. 2-17 Three songs. 2-30 Close down.

5 For the countryside. 5-40 News in Bengali. 5-45 For the countryside (contd.) 6 News in English. 6-10 Akal Sandhya. 6-40 Uma Mittra. 6-55 Maya Banerjee. 7-15 Uttara Devi. 7-35 Sachindas Mattlal. 8-5 The Philosophy of Fun. 8-20 N. N. Mazumder. Clarionet solo. 8-40 Announcements. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 June Knight. 10 Sidney Pearch and his Sextet.

Calcutta II—Programme

51.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

8 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Biren Bhattacharya. 9-50 For Assamese Listeners. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

1 p.m. Hindustani mystic. 2 European music. 2-30 Close down.

6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Pannabai. 6-24 S. V. Joshi. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 S. V. Joshi. 7-15 Waheedanbai. 7 30 Feature poems. 4 7-45 Prem Palna. 8 Pannabai. 8-16 S. V. Joshi. 8-27 Humorous songs. 2. 8-47 Pannabai. 8-54 S. V. Joshi. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Music. 9-50 S. V. Joshi. 10 Mohammad Ashraf. 10-10 Pannabai. 10-16 S. V. Joshi. 10-25 Pannabai. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Madras—I Programme

341 metres (1,499 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-30 Fats Waller and his Rhythm. 5 Air Vocalist. 5-5 Tiruveezimizalai Brothers. 5-25 Shrimati M. S. Soundaram. 7 The Endless Chain. 8-10 Shrimati M. S. Sounderam. 9 The Indian Heptarchy. 10-15 I dream too much. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Madras II—Programme

31.38 metres (9,570 kc/s)

7-30 to 9 a.m. and 1 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Semi-Classical concert. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Classical music. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Popular songs. 7-10 'Our Letter Box'. 7-25 Classical music. 7-46 Popular songs. 8 News Bulletin in Urdu. 8-12 News Bulletin in English. 8-25 State News. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-45 Classical songs. 9-05 Classical music. 9-30 Tabla Solo. 9 40 Popular songs.

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Trade Covering In New York Cotton

FOREIGN SELLING AND SCATTERED HEDGING

Hedge Selling Catch Stoploss Orders In Alexandria

Bombay: November 28.

High Indian cotton prices are stimulating demand for low grade American cotton and despite scarcity of freight, it is now believed that the season's exports will be as expected at a high rate.

In Liverpool the general feeling is that during the duration of war cotton prices will advance. This belief is attracting support on every important decline as anticipated and the market outlook remains moderately bullish and we prefer to have constructive interest.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market was inactive and narrow with trading consisting mainly of evening up of commitments and of transferring December to forwards prior to the notice day. We believe traders will be promptly stopped by spot houses. The Chicago grain market was quiet, but firmer, on claims of frost damage in sections of Argentine and dry weather week-end in important wheat regions, but lack of follow through buying and the possibility of shorts in Western Kansas and Oklahoma checked rallies.

The market opened steady but responded partially to late decline in Liverpool, foreign selling and scattered hedging. Prices later advanced on trade covering in nears, spot houses and New Orleans buying and small offerings.

At the opening December was quoted 2 pts. lower at 9.59 which was the lowest level and later on with improved buying advanced to 9.70 which was the highest level reached at the close. The session ended in a net rise of 8 to 2 pts. Spot cotton prices gained 7 pts. at 9.98c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate demand and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 9.78c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with January 7.11. There was Anglo-American selling, presumably hedging which met local and Bombay buying. Later on there was local selling in sympathy with easiness in Egyptians. There was trade calling and the market closed unchanged to one point up. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 7.50d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Uppers declined 9 to 5 points. Giza futures closed 13 to 15 points lower with spot cotton prices 2 pts. up at 8.51d. per lb. The Alexandria cotton market was easy with increased hedging and stop-loss orders were caught. Sakels futures declined 45 to 25 points and Ashmouni futures lost 31 to 20 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York Dec. highest 9.70+09 (3 p.m.); lowest 9.59—02 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 7.11+01; lowest 7.02—07.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

Session export prospects believed undiminished notwithstanding current difficulties. High prices Indian give advantage American. Cloths still slow. Mill activity maintained. Business activity and commodities unchanged.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Prompt acceptance December tenders expected would strengthen near months. High Bombay prices increasing demand short staple cotton."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Market declined on weak Alexandria, later recovered on trade calling and scarcity contracts. Broad view bullish for duration war.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW CONTRACTS
New York: November 27.

December	9.83+05
January	9.79+08
March	9.67+06
May	9.43+04
July	9.08—03
October	8.48—04

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: Nov. 27.

December	9.68+07
January	9.64+08
March	9.48+05
May	9.26+06
July	8.94+02
October	8.48—4
Middling Spot	9.89+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans: November 27.

December	9.76+06
January	9.69+06
March	9.58+03
Middling Spot	9.78+03
11 a.m. rates.	Noon call.
December	9.65/9.65 9.64
March	9.47/9.47 9.47
May	9.24/9.24 9.24

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S ports	55,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	13,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool: November 27.

November	7.17
December	7.11—01
January	7.10
February	7.06
March	7.03
April	7.00+01
May	6.97+01
June	6.93+01
July	6.90+01
August	6.85+02
September	6.79+01
October	6.74+01
November	6.70
Middling Spot	7.50—01
11-12 a.m. Quotations	
January	7.08
March	7.02

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: November 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of New York Stock Exchange:—

(In Dollars).

Elec. Pow. and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd 31; Amr. Pow. and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd 47; Elec. Bond and Share Common 8; Amr. Tel. and Tel. 169 1/2; Western Union Telg. 26 5/8; Union Pacific 100; Great Northern Pfd 28; Chesapeke and Ohio 40; New York Central 18 7/8; Amrex Corporation 15 3/8; Union Carbon and Carbide 86 1/2; Texas Corporation 45 5/8; Socony 12 3/4; Consolidated Oil 7 1/2; Wool worth 46; New York Airbrake 49 1/4; United States Steel 67 1/2; National Steel 75; Inland Steel 88 1/4; Bethlehem Steel 81 1/2; Crucible Steel 41; Alleghany Ludlum Steel 22; Republic Steel 23; U. S. Smelting 63; Amr. Steel Foundries 32 1/4; Int. Nickel of Canada 38 5/8; Anaconda Copper Mining 31 1/2; Chrysler Motors 85; General Motors 53 7/8; General Electric 39 1/8; American Brake shoe 46; Chase National Bank 34 3/4; National City Bank of N. Y. 27 3/4.

Turnover 520,000 shares. Steel production 94.4 per cent against 93.9 per cent last week. Tone:—Narrow market.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: November 27.

SAK.—	
January	16.20—35
March	16.25—25
May	16.25—25
ASH.—	
December	12.94—31
February	13.15—28
April	13.20—33
GIZA—	
January	13.69—58
March	14.18—54
May	14.40—41

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: November 28.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 65
Copper Sheets	Rs. 90

Tone:—Firm.

COTTON TEJI-MANDI

Bombay: November 28.

Broach April/May	44	0	0
Monthly	22	0	0

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 09	22 00
Punjab Mail (Express.)	5 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 1[illegible]	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 35
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 36	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	5 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 55	

(N.B. Deccan Queen as regular week-end service is discontinued upto 30-4-1940, but it will be run only before and after important holidays.)

6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

	Arr. H. M	Dep. H. M
Ahmedabad Passenger	6 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail		
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 05
The Flying Ranee Surat	6 00	22 15
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	23 50
Kathiawr Express	15 45	6 45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	8-40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: November 28.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 in London and 3.91 5/8 at New York. London spot and forward Silver prices were unchanged at 23 7/16d and 23 9/16d. respectively. There was small business and the market was dull. New York Silver prices also remained unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/2d. London/Bombay spot parity was Rs. 61/8/9 and forward was Rs. 61/13/3. The local market was fairly steady with slightly better enquiry and prices improved. Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD Rs.as.ps.	SILVER Rs.as.ps.
Ready	41 12 3	61 12 0
Kartak dely.	41 12 6	61 13 0
Magsar dely.	41 14 3	62 2 6
Magsar Tejimandi	0 12 0	3 0 0

LONDON SILVER

London: November 27.

Spot	23-7/16
Forward	23-9/16

LONDON GOLD

London: November 27.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0

LONDON SEEDS

London: November 27.

Rozario Santa Fe 20/9 Dec. Quoted.
South Australian 19/9 Dec. Quoted.

RUBBER

London: November 27.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb 11-3/4 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: November 27.

T T London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 38.50 (unofficial); Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.58; Brussels 24.05/24.30; Milan 77.50 (unofficial); Berne 17.80/17.95; Copenhagen 20.25 (unofficial); Stockholm 15.70/16.90; Oslo 17.50/17.70.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: November 27.

Rupee paper 3-1/2 per cent £62 1/2; Indian stock 5 per cent 1948 £69 3/4; Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £81 1/2; Indian stock 4-1/2 per cent 1950/55 £102 3/4; Consols 2-1/2 per cent £68; Conversion loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961 £92 5/8; War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £92 1/8; Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £105 3/8; Victory bonds £105 1/4; Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £8; Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg. £34; National Bank of India £28 3/4.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: November 27.

Broach A/M highest 249 1/2; lowest 244 1/2, closing 247 1/2.

Oomra D/J highest 230 1/2; lowest 226 1/2; closing 227 3/4.

Oomra March highest 232; lowest 227 3/4; closing 229.

Bengal D/J highest 192 lowest 187 1/2; closing 188 1/2.

Bengal March highest 191; lowest 186 1/2; closing 187 3/4.

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 246 1/2; highest Rs. 249 1/4; lowest Rs. 246 1/4, closed Rs. 246.

COTTON PARITY

Bombay: November 28.

Difference Broach A/M below Liv. May 126 points.

Difference Broach A/M above New York May 36 points.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Draught In U. S. A.

(From Our Correspondent)

Hapur: November 24.

Overseas wheat markets during the week under review have been very steady. Prices in London have remained pegged at Rosario Dec. 30s 6d and S. Australian Dec. 19s 9d but in Chicago there has been a rise in all the forward quotations. December has closed at 88 3/8 against 87c, May at 86c against 83 1/4 and July at 83 3/4c against 83 1/4c last week. Highest during the week had touched even higher. This was due to complaints of intensified drought conditions in important South-west sections of U.S.A. and reports of rust and the inferior quality of Argentina grains.

AMERICA

Latest crop report from N. America indicates that draught in the U.S.A. winter wheat belt is increasing in severity and grave fears are now entertained for the safety of the crop. Some sections fear the full allotted acreage will not be completed, others have an equal fear that much of the crop will fail to germinate. Towards the close the market was listless and uninteresting on profit taking by leading professionals.

EUROPE

In Europe sowing of winter wheat and other crops is nearing completion. Ample moisture was available for this purpose. In fact it was too much at several places, causing flooding in some low lying areas. The wheat acreage is believed to have been increased in small neutral countries as also in the British Isles. In Germany and France normal field operations having been effectively interfered with, there may have been a fall in acreage.

ARGENTINE

Crop reports from Australia and Argentina are less favourable. In the former many eastern regions are lacking sufficient moisture, while in the later rust is reported to have done wide damage to the quality of the crop. The second official estimate of the area under wheat in Argentina this year is 177,84,000 acres compared with the first estimate of 185,25 000 acres and last year's final return of 206,250,000 acres.

In our own country wheat markets have recorded new price levels for the past many years. The tone was extremely sensitive and frequently wide fluctuations were recorded. On the balance prices have closed appreciably higher.

In the U. P. Hapur recorded frequent and wide fluctuations. Opening at 3/5/9, highest during the week touched 3/11/6 for Mangsir and 3/15/9 for Jeth. There was extreme sensitiveness. The closing quotations were 3/9/4 1/2 for Mangsir and 3/13/6 for Jeth against 3/5/9 and 3/9/3 last week.

In the markets average quality at Hapur is sold at 10 1/2 seers to a rupee, at Sargodhra Dara is sold at 3/1, Sharbati at 3/2 and No. 591 at 3/2/6. At Gojara Dara is sold at 3/1/9, Sharbati at 3/2/6 and Farm at 3/3/6. At Hafizabad 1st quality is sold at 3/2/6. At Okara No. 591 is sold at 3/4/6, at Kasur at 3/5 and at Jaranwalla 3/3. At Lyallpore it is sold at 3/4.

The current quotations in other U. P. markets are Ghaziabad Mangsir 3/11, Jeth 3/15/5, Khurja Mangsir 3/12/6, Sikandrabad Mangsir 3/10/9.

Brisk Trading In Calcutta Share Bazar

Calcutta, Nov. 24.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati & Co., have issued the following report:—

The trading in all sections during the period under review was very brisk though at the close on account of rapid falls in the prices of raw jute and manufactured goods, interest in jute shares was to a certain extent damped. The outstanding features of the period under review were a sharp rise in the prices of Steel Corporation of Bengal and popular counters in Cotton shares such as Dunbar, Cawnpore Textiles, New Victoria ord, etc. Indian Iron and Steel have regained all they lost by going ex-dividend and some more and it is not at all surprising if further substantial rises in Indian Iron and Steel Corporation of Bengal would be recorded in the near future. Howrah were a subdued counter due to depression in cognate markets. At the close they were quoted at 62/10 ex-dividend.

JUTE

As indicated aforesaid, nine porter hessians registered a fall of about Rs. 2-12 during week's trading, the highest touced being 21/12 and the lowest 18/14, the close being in the region of 19/6. Raw Jute recorded a fall of about Rs. 10, 95 and 84-8 being the highest and lowest prices touched. The reason for the drop in prices of manufactured goods was the reported consumption of hessian in the U. S. A., during October of 730 lakhs of yards compared with 910 lakhs in September. North American markets have been inactive and demand from elsewhere has been on a much smaller scale than for some time. Fears are also expressed that difficulties may arise at the end of the month through the inability to effect shipments. Overseas advices continue to state that the present high prices are hindering business. On the other hand though the current rates for hessians still show a good profit on the current price of raw Jute, there is hardly any profit on heavy goods. All these features are temporary adversely affecting Jute shares but with the progress of actual warfare demand for hessians and gunnies will continue unabated and Jute shares will record substantial rises. The speculative counter Howrah receded to 62/10 ex-div. from 65 cum div. All popular investment shares shed 20 to 30 points during the week. Kamarhatty touching 615 receded to 590. Kankenarrah touching 510 fell back to 495. Bally touching 280 were no better than 267. Barnagore were a week spot around 154. Anglo-India found sellers at 440 Orient at 240, India Jute fell back to 490.

COTTON

This section was very brisk and prices hardened all round. There was a spectacular rise in Dunbar Cotton which shot up to 250 from 220, the close being 244. New Victoria ord. gradually improved to 1/14 from 1/7. Kesoram Cotton were steady around 7/4. Bengal Nagpur Cotton crept up to 15/12 from 13/12, Cawnpore Textiles gained one rupee business being done upto 6/4. Elgin mills were recorded at 158, Muir Mills at 295.

COAL

This section was a quiet one especially the leading popular counters such as Bengal, Equitable, but towards the close of the period under review a little more activity in small denominated shares was in evidence and business was done at hardening prices. Bengal were inactive around 380, Equitable 38/8, West Jamuria 31/12, Dhemo Main 13/8. New Tetturya hardened to 2/15, Talcher found buyers at 1/14, Churulia at 1/2, Parasea at 1/8, Deoli at 8/6, Nazira at 9/4. Bokaro and Ramgarh New Beerbhoom at 20/4, New Manbhoom found buyers at 39, Katras bhoom found buyers at 39. Katras Jherriah at 29/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group found most support Indian Iron and Steel fluctuated between 39/8 and 41/6 ex-div. the close being quiet around 39/12. Steel Corporation leapt up to Rs. 23 from 19/8, the close being 22/12. Saran Engineering were a rising market there being buyers at Rs. 8/8, Marshalls were priced at 2/2, Assam Saws spurted up to Rs. 3/2 with buyers over, Burn and Co., ord. were done at 367, Indian Standard Wagon at 67, Kumardhubi Engineering recorded a rise of one rupee business being done upto 5/10. In mining issues Burma were good at 7/8, Indian Copper at 2/12, B. I. C. ord. found buyers at 5/2, Dunlop Rubber at 25/12, Ivan Jones were good at 2/8. B. B. Petroleum were done at 5/10. Indian Cables changed hands at 14/12. Titaghur Paper ord. were remarkably strong, the price going up to Rs. 26/8 from 24. Midnapore Zemindary were done around Rs. 80. India Paper Pulp were good at 133. It is our firm opinion that these shares are comparatively low and a rise of about Rs. 20 is anticipated in the near future. In Sugar section Carew gradually improved to 13/12 from 12/4. Cawnpore were priced at 21/12. Champaran at 16/12. Raza 15/8, Buland at Kasganpure Development changed hands at Rs. 12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 28.

2 3/4 per cent. 1948/52 89/12
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes (Cash) 87-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 90/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 90/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 99-3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103/6
4 per cent 1960/70 101-3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 106/1
5 per cent 1940/45 Loan 103/1

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110/4
4 per cent 1958/62 Mysore Loan 103/1
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 114

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 97
6 per cent M Deb 1959 105
6 per cent M Deb 1959 105
6 per cent M Deb 1954 115/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 115/8

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: November 28.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/6 15/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Two months.
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 To end Feby.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying F T 328
Bank's buying D D 327

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 129b
Bank's buying T T 1340

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 80 5/8
Bank's buying T T 79 5/8
Bank's buying 60 days 78 5/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 55 3/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 7/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 29

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D .....

CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 28th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 28th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 28th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 28th inst.
New York/London 3/32 1/2 27th inst
London/New York 4.02/4 27th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 27th inst.
London/Italy 77.50 27th inst.
London/Belgium 24.05/30 27th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 27th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 27th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 27th inst.
London/Berlin .....
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £8/8/0 25th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 27th inst.
Silver London Ready £23 7/16 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 7/16 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 9/16 25th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 9/16 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 25th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 25th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 27th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 months 2 per cent
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: November 28.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 87/4; 4 per cent 1960-70 101; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/4.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 97; Bank of Hindusthan 26; Bank of India 132/8; Central Bank 32/8; Imperial Bank F P 1445; Imperial Bank P P 355; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 102/8; Union Bank 5/8.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 450; Ambica 287/8; Arun 240. Arvind 1260, Asok 236/4, Bharatkhand Textiles 2250, Bombay Dyeing 1120, Buckingham and Carnatics 220, Calico 760, Central India 353/2, Century 361/14, Colaba 209/6, Elgin 187/8, Gokak 223/2, Hukumchand 165/10, Indore-Malwa 54/6, Jubilee 281/4, Khatau Makanji 136/4, Kohinoor 393-12, Laxmi Cotton 562/8, Madhusudan 200, Marsden 118/2, Morarji 161/14, Mysore 105, Nandlal Bhandari 71/4, New Great 372/8; Raipur 715; Rajnagar 175, Sajjan 97/8, Sassoon and Alliance 81/8, Sholapur 3500, Simplex 120, Swadeshi 333/2, Vishnu 1300.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1487/8, Tata Hydro Ord. 154/6, Tata Power Ord. 1352/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 142/8, Ajmer Electrics 10/8, Amalgamated 10/12, Bombay Suburban 165, Bombay Tram. 127/8, Jaigaon Electrics not quoted. Lahore Electrics 225, Surat Electrics 152/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 567/8, Associated Cements 140, Belapur 250, Bombay Burma New 208/2, Bombay Burma Old 635, Bombay Steam 336, Bombay Telephone 87, Br. B. Petrol 5/11/6, Burma Corporation 7/10, Dalmia Cement 10, Indian Bleaching 136/10, Industrial Investment Tr. 45/8, Indian Radio Ord. 405, Indian Radio Defd. 400, Indian Copper 2/12, Indian Iron 40/6, Mysore Sugar 42, Port Canning 73/12, Premier Construction 87, Rohtas Industries 21, Scindia Steam 26/6, Shivrajpur 51/8, Steel Corp. of Bengal 24/2, Tata Oil 51/8, Tata Steel Ordy. 399, Tata Steel Defd. 2007/8.

JUTES

Birla Jute 24/12, Howrah 64, Hukumchand 9/12, Kamarhatty 600, Kankanarrah 505, Lawrence 496, Reliance 70.

Share Bazar Rules Firm With Active Support

DYEINGS AND STEEL DEFDS. TO NEW HIGH LEVELS

General Buying And Absence Of Offerings

Bombay, November 28.

Revival of bullish activity in Cotton market imparted better tone in the local Share Bazar where with fairly active buying speculative counters looked up. Particularly Cotton Mill shares were in limelight and Tata Steel shares also firmed up.

As anticipated "Budlee" differences were wide owing to increased long interest by outside and Calcutta operators. Judging present carry-over charges, the market appears to be slightly overbought, but in the present disposition and temper, they do not indicate any danger of collapse beyond natural set backs which are so essential to maintain healthy state of the market.

Tax doubts still puzzle the Wall-Street Market. Moreover, some traders are restricting their commitments owing to the failure of war purchases to reach earlier expectations, but, with some believing that a temporary rally was overdue, undertone improved the session closing steady with fractional gains predominating. Steels were firm on continued good output which was 94.4 per cent against 93.9 per cent in the preceding week. In the meanwhile foreign liquidation of American securities estimated at a million dollars daily continues. This goes to prove what we stated long ago that Allied countries are creating a big dollar credit to meet payments of war purchases. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 57 1/2. Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1/8 at 31 1/2. General Motors closed 3/8 up at 53 7/8 dols.

The market was strong. Two special features were recorded, Tata Steel Defds. penetrated Rs. 2000 level and Bombay Dyeings Rs. 1,100 level. There was impressive and confident buying and with scarcity of sellers prices reached new high levels and the tone of the market was strong.

There was active buying throughout the session and without any important setback the upward move continued as anticipated.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1095 and after advancing to Rs. 1,125 closed at Rs. 1,120. Century Mill shares advanced to Rs. 352 and Kohinoors rose to Rs. 394. Associated Cement shares hardened at Rs. 140.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1,990 and steadily advanced to Rs. 2,002. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 396 and looked up to Rs. 399. Bombay Burmas rose to Rs. 635.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: Nov. 28.

Bombay Dyeing (1080) 1095, 1092, 1100, 1095, 1107, 1125, 1120.
Century (339) 344, 347; 345; 351; 350; 352.
Central India (345/8) 350, 352, 350, 354.
Kohinoor (383) 388, 390, 394, 392 394.
New Great (359) 364; 366; 365; 375; 373.
Simplex (117/8) 119, 118, 120/8.
Swadeshi (321) 331, 330, 334.
Associated Cement (139/12) 141, 140/8, 139-12, 140.
Andhra (1480) 1490.
Tram. Ord. (127/4) 127/8.
Tata Hydro (153/8) 154/8.
Tata Power (1330) 1335, 1340, 1345, 1355.
T. Steel Defd. (1972/8) 1990, 1997, 1990, 2000, 1997, 2007, 2002.
T. Steel Ord. (392) 396, 394, 397, 396, 399.
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (133/8) 134, 133/8.
Bellapur (247/8) 250; 251; 250.
B. Steam (325) 330, 335.
B Burma (615) 625; 630; 625; 632; 635.

100 PHOENIX	... ...	290 0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	81 8
1000 Sholapur		3600 0
50 SIMPLEX	.....	120 8
100 SWADESHI	... ...	334 0
100 SWAN	.....	172 0
500 Vishnu	.....	1327 8
500 Western		915 0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	.....	97 0
25-100 Central	... ...	32 8
500 Imperial	.....	1445 0
125-500 Imp. Conty		355 0
50-100 India	.....	132 8

Budlee Differences

Bombay Dyeing Rs. 7/8; Century Rs. 2/4; Central India Rs. 2/4; Kohinoor Rs. 2/4; Associated Cement annas 14; Tata Power Rs. 6/4; Tata Steel Defds. Rs. 16/4; Ordinary Rs. 3; Bellapur Rs. 2; Burma Rs. 4/1.

100 Reserve Bank	... ...	162 4
5 Union	.....	5 8
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	.....	140 0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	.....	625 0
15-100 Jupiter	.....	9 12 0
20 Mercantile	...	50 0
15-75 New India	...	33 14
200 Oriental	.....	3905 0
15-50 Vulcan	.....	6-14
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmed. Old	.....	140 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1490 0
10 Ajmer	.....	11 0
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	127 8
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	165 0
10 Broach	.....	11 8
100 Karachi	.....	191 4
100 Poona	.....	133 8
100 Surat		152 8
100 TATA HYDRO	.....	154 8
1000 TATA POWERS	...	1355 0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	985 0
100 C. Province	.....	97 4
100 Dh. Baramati	.....

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

Small Support In Gilts: Stock Exchange Steady

FURTHER STRENGTH IN BROACH

Depressed Values Of Silver

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, November 28

Previous closing	9.68
To-day's opening	9.72
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	9.76
Difference	+08

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

JANUARY 1940.

Liverpool, November 28

Previous closing	7.10
To-day's opening	7.23
Difference	+13
To-day's closing	7.26
Difference	+16

Broach April/May Expectation .... Rs. 266

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, November 28

The New York cotton exhibited brighter sentiment following improved Liverpool and Bombay cables as a result of which the trend remained generally upward.

The trading in December began at 9.72 i.e. four points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and trade and foreign buying while later renewed local buying appeared with December improving further to 9.76.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading

Bombay, November 28

The trading in Broach April/May began at Rs. 255 8 with higher foreign advices, the market gathered further strength of renewed speculators support. The market closed at Rs. 257 8 after reaching a high level of Rs. 258-0.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, November 28

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

December (9.59/9.59) 9.72/9.72
March (9.43/9.43) 9.54/9.52
May (9.20/9.20) 9.31/9.31

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, November 28

American January (7.08) 7.18
American March (7.02) 7.13
Giza January (8.26) 8.23
Giza March (8.37) 8.34

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, November 28

Dundee December (£47) £47
Lightning December (£45) £45

SEEDS

Castorseeds Nov/Decr. (£18 1/2 nominal) £18 1/2 nominal.
Linseed Calcutta November December (£19 quoted) £19 quoted
Linseed La Plata December January (£15 3/8 quoted) £15 3/8 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£15 quoted) £15 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 11/16 paid and value) 11 11/16 paid and value
Forward January March (11 13/16 paid and value) 11 3/4 paid and buyers

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted.
Glasgow Iron (111 sh.) 111 sh

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, November 28

Previous closing	3.91 5/8
To-day's opening	3.92 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, November 28

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, November 28

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, November 28

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.33 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.20) 30.20
London on Milan (77.50) 77.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/2 buyers 0-5 sellers) 0-4 1/2 buyers 0-5 sellers
London on Kobe (1-2 5/16 buyers, 1-2 13/32 sellers) 1-2 5/16 buyers, 1-2 13/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 5/16 per cent) 1 5/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1 to 1 5/8 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 23 5/16d.
Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, November 28

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day :

India bought and sold. Small Indian buying. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, November 28

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 5/16d—1/8
Forward (23 9/16d) 23 7/16d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, November 28

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, November 28

SILVER

Silver ready	61 5 0
Silver Kartak	61 7 0
Silver Magsar	61 13 0

GOLD

Gold ready	41 12 0
Gold Kartak	41 12 0
Gold Magsar	41 14 6
Sovereign	26 12 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, November 28

Wheat January	4 7 9
Wheat May	4 13 6
Linseed May	8 11 3
Groundnuts February	44 1 0
Castorseeds May	57 9 6
Cottonseed January	27 8 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, November 28

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 53 1/4) dol 54 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 1/4) dol 31 3/4
U S Steel Common New York (dol 67 1/2) dol 68 1/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 118 1/2

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, November 28

3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed to-day at £81 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, November 28

5 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£102-3/4) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103) £103
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£93-1/2) £93 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£104 3/8) £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£68) £68 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 5/8) £93
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4 Ex Div) £100 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£105 3/8) £105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 1/8) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/4) £105 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-0 Ex Div) 51-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 1/2
Elec Music Industry (7-1 1/2) 7-0
Princhin Johnson (20-7 1/2) 20-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30 9) 31-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-0) 61 7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£27) £26
Dunlop Rubber (27-3) 27-9
Unilever Ordinary (30-6) 30-6
Ford Motors (14-3) 14-3
Cables and Wireless. New Ordinary (£53) £53 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (94-4 1/2) 95-0
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) P6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (119-4 1/2) 118-9
P and O Def (22-6 Ex Div) 22-1 1/2
Distillers (67-6) 67-0
Bredfords Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
British Celanese (6-9) 6-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (29) 28-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (32 10 1/2) 33-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-9) 4-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/3
Inter Nickels (dol 47 1/2) dol 48 1/8
Indian Iron (58-9) 58-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-3
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-9) 23-6

JUTE

Barnagore (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-9
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-10 1/2) 33-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-9) 33-9
Burma Corporation (10-9) 10-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/2) £13 1/4
East Rand Properties (46 10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 67-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (77-6) 77-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/8
Union Corporation (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/8
Anglo Persian (60-0) 60-0
Burma Oil (61-3) 61-3
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 3/4) £32 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31) £30 1 2
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £12
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£110 1/2 Ex Div) £110 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, November 28

63 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 1382 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons; 1000 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajpor and Co; 1842 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 12 bales wln carpets, rugs and borders Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 21 bales raw cotton G K Kalsha; 750 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 440 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake expeller H Ravji and Co; 1354 bags gr nut oil cake expeller A Oomarbhoy; 600 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 25 bales cot waste L O Vora; 25 bales cot prints The India Merchandise CoL td; 56 bales cotton yarn G N Mussy; 20 bales grey ctn white shirting E E Ani; 48 bales cold ctn white sheeting G N Mussy; 160 bales grey ctn yarn Sassoon J. David and Co Ltd; 110 tons old scrap iron The Nissho Co Ltd; 210 tons old scrap iron C Manilal Ltd; 6600 bags gr nut oil cake exp F H Kassam; 15 cases brassware The American Express Co; 160 bales old jute rags Jethalal Motilal; 621 bales per. lamb skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake exp The Cotton Agents Ltd; 92 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 225 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co; 64 bales cotton grey yarn R Shantilal and Co; 10 bales grey cotton sheeting R Shantilal and Co; 125 bales raw cotton N Rajaram and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, November 28

64 bundles printing paper; 130 bags sugar; 100 cases beer; 108 cases spinning machy. parts; 106 cases art silk piecegoods; 69 cases art silk mixed piecegoods; 39 cases silk piecegoods; 66 cases ctn piecegoods; 146 cases elect bulbs; 340 bags borax; 800 kegs paint; 100 cases half cubc sugar; 115 bundles thin boards; 50 cases zinc chloride; 219 bales raw silk; 1531 bags copra; 75 cases preserved ginger; 147 bundles matting; 926 bundles cassia; 37 bundles roots; 65 cases preserves; 55 cases waste spun silk yarn; 1366 cyl coconut oil; 50 cases cnd salmon; 315 cases fire crackers; 380 slabs tin; 400 bags common clay; 143 bales noil yarn; 47 cases fine gran sugar; 56 cases compo parts of rubber fittings; 180 cases commissaries; 100 cases cnd orange juice; 225 cases fresh apples; 140 cases pharamacentials; 450 slabs refined tin; 590 chests grapes; 42 cases cnd goods; 209 cases cond milk; 45 boxes apples; 75 bales staple fibre yarn; 137 coils manila rope; 55 pkgs insulation obards; 36 ctns rope; 55 pkgs insulation obards; 36 ctns empty cardboard boxes; 105 brls powdered skin milk; 100 cases sum; 97 cases rayon piecegoods; 917 bags beteinuts; 44 cases cnd sardines; 102 h/chests tea black; 53 cases cnd peaches; 49 cases weaving machines and aces.; 234 cases cnd asparagus; 520 cases cnd fruits; 478 cases dried fruits.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : November 28.

The local cotton market was strong to-day with renewed professional support Calcutta operators were chief buyers and prices registered a sharp rise. In the meantime the Government is discussing the problem of banning Teji-mandi operators in the market. A deputation of the Bombay Millowners' Association discussed the question with the Government and it is understood that representatives of Indian Merchants' Chamber will discuss this question with the Government to-morrow.

In sympathy with a rise of 7 pts. in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 249/8 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened firm at Rs. 254 and advanced to Rs. 256/8 on active speculative buying. The market was very steady at this level. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 259, but reacted to Rs. 258. Later on Liverpool was 7 points up and with increased realising prices declined to Rs. 256/8. Liverpool was reported 4 points up and with increased selling prices declined to Rs. 255. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under :—

	Rs.as.ps.
F G M G Broach—	
April/May	255 0 0
Fine M G Oomras—	
Dec/Jany.	233 8 0
March	235 0 0
F G M G Bengal—	
Dec/Jany.	194 8 0
March	194 8 0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, November 28

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 2 days. Since 1st Septr. This year. Last year.

Khandesh	146	2,761	1,210
Central India	27	7,258	35,174
Barsi and Nagar	238	18,811	5,999
Hyderabad Gaorani	409	553	256
Berar	2,800	14,970	14,696
Central Provinces	817	4,419	11,611
Total Oomras	4,437	48,772	68,937
Dholera	113	5,081	37,027
N.-W. Provinces	148	13,918	283
Rajputana	20	5,160	3,624
Sind-Punjab	1,828	90,618	47,481
Broach		126	10,864
Coompta and Dharwar	91	11,562	9,418
Westerns-Northerns	182	9,534	7,054
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		25	1,438
American		128	612
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,591	96,820	101,106
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,247		6
Total	8,410	289,991	287,750
Arrived by road to 23rd November 1939		25,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 1st Sept. to Nov. 23

	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Europe	200	17,443	43,492
Japan and China	3,210	192,935	245,382
Coast Ports		6,690	9,577
Up-country by Rail		99,291	75,027
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		6,460	30,474
Total	2,410	315,819	403,952

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : November 28.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt) :—

Ready (small grain)	Rs. 19 7 0
Ready (large grain)	Rs. 19 9 0
Shipment November F.B.H.	Rs. 10 10 0
Shipment December F.B.H.	Rs. 10 13 0
Shipment Jan/Feb/March F. B. H.	Rs. 11 3 0

Indian Sugars Ready 18/10 to Rs. 19/5
Tone :—Firm.

SALES OF TREASURY BILL

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 28th November 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,61,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-8-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-2-0 allotted approximately 94 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-6-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 5th December 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 8th December 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 24th November, 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 37,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 29th November 1939 to 4th December, 1939 at Rs. 99-8-3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 23rd November 1939 to 27th November 1939 amounted to Rs. 55,00,000.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay : November 28.

Yarn No.	December.	February.	April.
6 1/2s.	130	132	136
10 1/2s.	149	152	156
20 1/2s.	189	192	195
40s.	258	263	265

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay : November 28.

Castorseeds May—	Rs.as.ps.
Opening	57 8 0
Highest	57 8 0
Lowest	56 12 0
Closing	57 4 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	44 15 0
Highest	44 15 0
Lowest	44 6 6
Closing	44 6 0
Cottonseeds Jany.—	
Opening	27 13 0
Highest	27 14 6
Lowest	27 10 0
Closing	27 10 0

Poona Weather Report

Poona : November 28.

Scattered light showers occurred in South Bengal, Orissa and North Madras Coast. Isolated light showers were also reported from Malabar. Balasore reports half an inch and Sandheads a quarter.

Forecast (until the evening of 29th) :—There will be dry weather generally.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-11-1939 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.050 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.9 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.0 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.0 deg. (2.0 below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.9 deg. (0.4 below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 68 p. c.
Direction of wind E N E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hr
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 126 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-11-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.8 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.22 inches and a compensated anerold 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MORE SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The British steamer "Uskmouth" 2,463 tons, has been sunk. Three of the 25 crew are missing.—Reuter.

Swiss Ship Sunk

German newspapers assert that the Swiss steamer named "Helena" had been sunk by a mine in the Channel. It is believed in Berne that the ship referred to is "Helene Kulukundis."

"Helene Kulukundis" was one of the nine ships chartered by the Swiss transport office from a Greek shipping firm for the duration of the war.

The ship was bound from the United States with a cargo of cereals.—

It is learned that the former P. and O. liner "Chitral" is now an armed merchant cruiser.

Ordered Not To Leave Port

The Rotterdam-Lloyd liner "Sibajak" which should have sailed on November 25, from Rotterdam for the Netherlands-Indies will not leave at present because of the increased danger at sea, according to a news agency despatch from Amsterdam.—Reuter.

BRITISH PREMIER AND PEACE AIMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

is a trust which has to be conducted primarily in the interests of the people of the country concerned. We have already undertaken to give free access to the markets and materials of many of our most important colonies.

The League of Nations, as an instrument for preserving peace has been a failure; but its work in other directions is invaluable and the scope of this is not sufficiently recognised. Mr. Chamberlain would like to see that side of the League developed and extended very considerably.

Mr. Chamberlain summarised Mr. Attlee's arguments as suggesting that war was a good time to introduce Socialism.

"We are not so rigid in our views that we refuse to adapt our methods to changed conditions, but all sorts of fancy plans were advocated in the last war and disillusionment followed, said the Premier. We had better win the war first, whilst not forgetting what has got to come after.

It will need all our courage and tenacity and patriotism to achieve our war aims. When the time comes there will be those with vision who, I trust, may have a greater fortune in fulfilling ideals than those, who were left to win the peace after the last war." (Cheers).—Reuter.

Mr. Attlee is concerned that we should not be content merely with a determination to defeat the enemy thereby accomplishing our war aim, but that we should at once get to work on a definition of our peace aims and that we should initiate, what he described as planning beforehand for a new and better world.

It has occurred to a number of people, though not, I think, to him, that the peace aims to be achieved when the war is over cannot be laid down by this country alone, but that others will have to be consulted. There will be the dominions, there will be the Allies. It may be even that there will be the vanquished also to be taken into consultation before we can decide how this new and better world is to be laid out.

NO WAR NEEDED FOR IT.

I would like to make one observation on peace aims which I think has not been made before. This idea of building a better world does not require a war to bring it into men's minds. Every statesman who has any right to such a name has been hoping and trying to improve the general condition of the world whenever he had an opportunity of doing so, but the conditions in which Europe has been kept for such a long period by the policy of Germany made it absolutely impossible to make any progress in this task of improving world conditions on a scale which we would have liked to see. Until that policy is abandoned it will continue to be impossible with any confidence or certainty to carry out those schemes of improvement to which Mr. Attlee refers and its conviction that until that policy is abandoned it will be impossible to do that which has forced us and our Allies take up arms.

FIRST AND MOST URGENT AIM

Sir Archibald Sinclair, while realising the importance of stating peace aims, said their first and most urgent aim now was victory and to that they must bend all their energies.

The Liberal Opposition were not yet convinced that the Ministry of Supply or other Departments realised the necessity of vigorously prosecuting the war so as to get victorious result as quickly as they could.

"If we have to go on for three years, we will go on, but if by any vigour in administration we can shorten it, let us exert the pressure of Parliament on Government and Government Departments so that we can shorten it to the greatest possible degree". —Reuter.

Deadly Warfare In Sea

Chamberlain's Review In Commons On This "War Of Siege"

LONDON, November 28.

"At present there are no special events for me to record in the operations on land or in the air, but on the sea the fight is being waged in deadly earnest".

Said Mr. Chamberlain speaking in the House of Commons.

Mr. Chamberlain said that "the war as it was now being carried on is a siege war and so far as land operations are concerned that is not an inappropriate term, but on the sea the state of affairs is very different. There the fight is being carried on in deadly earnest and if up to now there has been no fleet actions there has been a number of individual combats of very considerable severity".

Nobody could read the account of the heroic action of naval reservists and pensioners, who manned the "Rawalpindi" against overwhelming odds without deep emotion (cheers). Those men must have known as soon as they sighted the enemy that there was no chance for them, but they had no thought of surrender. They fought with their guns until they could have fought no more and then many of them went to their death and thereby carried on the great traditions of the Royal Navy. Their example will be a great inspiration to those who come after them (general cheers).

The action, though onesided, was not one in which the enemy was breaking recognised rules of naval warfare, but that has not been the case in other respects. "Unfortunately we are fighting an enemy who seems to have no code of honour and breaks every convention on the flimsiest pretext."

Referring to the Order-in-Council, Mr. Chamberlain recognised the inconvenience, perhaps loss, that would be inflicted on Neutrals, but these measures for helping to bring our efforts to a successful conclusion might well be worth some sacrifice on the part of Neutrals. "We intend to do our best to cause the least possible injury to Neutrals consistent with the purpose of stopping German exports. The date, December 4, has been purposely fixed to give them ample time to make preparations."—Reuter.

SOVIET-FINN. RELATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

prepared to adopt similar measures.

The Finnish Government notes with satisfaction that the Soviet does not wish to exaggerate the importance of the incident. The Finnish reply concludes, "Finland is pleased to have been able to remove the misunderstanding on the day following the receipt of the Soviet note.

According to a telegram from Stockholm, Germany is reported to have made demarches to Soviet and Finland recommending an early settlement of questions at issue between them.

It is considered in Sweden that the Finnish reply to the Soviet note will probably be a request to the Soviet to agree to an impartial investigation of the alleged shelling incident.

Despite seriousness of the latest developments the Finns do not believe that peace is immediately threatened. It is emphasised that the Soviet note was not in the form of an ultimatum and did not contain any time limit.

The Finnish command insists that no shot was fired from the Finnish side of the frontier. It is thought probably that the explanation of the incident is that Red Army troops exercising near the frontier had an accident with trench mortars and it was believed in good faith that Finns were responsible.

Spy Ring Discovered

Uneasiness has been caused in Helsinki by reports that a number of persons have been arrested following the discovery of an extensive spy organisation. According to the 'Aftonbladet" correspondent at least one Finnish officer is involved.

"A wave of fury and indignation was swept over Leningrad" declares the Moscow radio. It says that spontaneous meetings have been held to protest against what is described as "the impertinent provocation of Finnish war-mongers."—Reuter.

WORSE THAN NAZI AGGRESSION

Russian Attitude Towards Finland

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

"Russian aggression," says the "New York Times", commenting on the Finnish situation, "is in a sense more significant than German aggression because it demonstrates that the Nazi method is contagious and its success means that it will be accepted as the method of all ambitious powers.

This is the fundamental issue of the war as clear as daylight.

If small nations cannot exist, then the world is a jungle in which even the greatest of nations can live only in a perpetual state of war.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Strong Buying Support In Steels

CALCUTTA, November 28

Jutes : These practically remained unchanged at yesterday's levels and business was also moderate. Coals hardly revealed any changes. Cottons kept steady. Teas unchanged. In miscellaneous Steel Corporation ord appreciated sharply over their last quotations on strong buying support. Indian Irons also kept fully firm. Among others Titaghur Papers further marked up, so also almost all the popular sugar issues. Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities : Three per cent loan 1951/54 91/2 small odd lot; three and half per cent Government Paper 87/1; four per cent loan 1960/70 101/13 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 110/10 small odd lot; five per cent Up Bonds 1944 106/8.

Banks : Imperial Bank fully paid 1426; Reserve 102/2.

Cottons : Bengal Nagpar 17/8; Cawnpore Textiles 6/4; Dunbar 244/8; Pref 248; Kesoram 7/8; New Victoria ord 1/14.

Coals : Bhulan Bararee 15/2; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/12; East Indian 21/8; Equitable 39/8, Dhemo Main 13/10; Northwest F P 94/4 Conty 18; Raneegunge 32/10; Standard 25/4; Talcher 2/2; Union 53/8; West Jamuria 33 small lot.

Jutes : Adamjee 24/5; Angio-India 446 small lot; Auckland 275; Birla 24/8; Budge Budge 407; Champdany 210/6; Clive 30/6; Dalhousie 438; Delta 482 small lot; Empire 35/12; Fort William 308 ct; Howrah 63/9; ex div; Hukumchand 9/13; Pref 88; Kamarhatty 598; Kanknarrah 495; Kinnison 734; Pref 151 c div; Lothian 338; Megna 40/10; National 28/6; New Central 388; Nuddea 74/8 small lot; Presidency 7; Standard 382; Waverley 3/1

Miscellaneous : Burma Corporation 7/10; Consolidated Tin 5/4; Indian Copper 2/11; Rhodesia Copper 1/10; Tavoy Tin 1/10; Britannia Eng 11/6; Britannia Building and Iron 10/2; Burn ord 362; Hukumchand Steel ord 8/4; Defd 1/13; Indian Iron 40; Indian Malleable Casting 8/14; Defd 2/13; Kumardhubi Eng 5/15; Steel Corpn 24/4; Pref 100/8 c div; British Ceylon Corpn 7/4; B I Corpn ord 5/3; Dunlop Rubber ord 25/14; Indian Cables 15/8; British Burma Petrol 6/1; Bth. Bengal Paper 116; India Paper Pulp 144/8; Mysore Paper 14/4; Orient Paper 8/10; Shreegopal Paper 8/2; Star Paper 8; Titaghur Paper Prefd ordy 4/14; A and B ord 99; First Pref 156; Buland 14/14 ex div small lot; Carew and Co 14/11; Murree Brewery 14/12 ex div small odd lot; New Savan 9/14.

Debenture : Five and half per cent 1915/42; Chowringhee Property 88.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, November 28

A large turnover was witnessed in the local market in almost all sections. Plant ing issues were particularly prominent where with good buying enquiry prices were marked up in number of shares. Sugar shares were firm among miscellaneous shares. Mysore shares were prominent. Cotton Mills were active. Government securities and Bank shares remained steady.

Exchange transactions : Bank of Mysore Ltd Rs. 277/8; 280; Reserve Bank of India Rs. 102; Eastern Bank Ltd (£5) Rs. 64/12; Gokak Mills Ltd Rs. 214; Cambodia Mills Ltd ordy Rs. 10 and 10/4; Vasantha Mills ordy Rs. 102; Kaleeswarar Mills Ltd Rs. 290; Sri Ranga Villas Mills Ltd Rs. 41/8; Rajalakshmi Mills Ltd ordy Rs. 52/4; Radhakrishna Mills Rs. 113; Bangalore Woollen and Cotton Mills Ltd Rs. 172; Rajagiri Rubber Co Ltd Rs. 4/8; Tropical Plantations Ltd Rs. 13/12; Chembra Peak Estates Ltd Rs. 3, 3/1 and 3/2; Coorg Rubbers 24/12, 25, 25/4 and 25/8; Cochin Malabars 6/8; Vaikundam Co Ltd 7/12; Thirumbadi Rubbers Stock 1/8/6; 1/8/6; Kalpetta Estates 18/4; Midland Rubbers 4/9, 4/11; B I 4/9/6; Ayer Manis Rubber Co Ltd pref 81; Highland Produce Co Ltd 24/4; Malankarsa 35/8 s 1; E I D and Sugar Factories Ltd ordy sh 22; Mysore Sugar Co Ltd 41/8; 43/8 and 42/10; Travancore Sugars and Chemicals 10/13 xd; 11/8 and 11/9 cd; Deccan Sugar and Abkhari Co Ltd 46; Trichy Srirangam Elec Supply Corpn Ltd 15/4; West Coast Elec Supply Corpn Ltd 6/12; Brunton and Co Ltd 6/2 and 5/4; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd 10/4; Vanguard Insurance Co Ltd 2/7; Mysore Papers 12, 12/1, 12/2, 12/4, 12/6; Mysore Tobacco Co Ltd 10 and 10/4; Orient Papers Mills Ltd 7/8 7/10, 7/11, 7/12, 7/14, 8, 8/2; A V Thomas Co Ltd 10/8; Macfarlan and Co Ltd ordy 8; Hukumchand Steel Co Ltd Defd 1/12; Iven Jones ordy 2/14; Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd 39/4; S I 39/10, 39/12, 39/14 xd; Steel Corpn of Bengal ordy 22/12, 23/1, 23/2, 23/4, 23/10; Talcher Coalfields Ltd 1/14; Indian Steel Rolling Mills ordy 7/13, 8, 8/4.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, November 28

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind	Rs.	26 8 6
Punjab January		20 10 9
Desi American January		27 10 9

Tone :—Strong.

Wheat November		31 14 3
Wheat January		32 6 3
Wheat March		33 2 9
Wheat July		34 6 3

Tone :—Strong.

Gram November		39 10 0
Gram January		39 10 0
Gram July		37 3 0
Toria November		48 15 6
Toria February		48 10 6
Toria March		49 15 6
Cottonseeds January		24 8 9
Cottonseeds March		25 8 9

WAKE UP
I'VE GOT NEWS FOR YOU!
HI! SLEEPY HEAD WAKE UP!
THIS IS A GREAT DAY FOR YOU
AT LAST !!!
I'VE JUST HEARD ABOUT 'OVALTINE' RUSKS THEY'RE MARVELLOUS - NO MORE BONE RINGS - CUT YOUR TEETH IN NO TIME AND TASTE GORGEOUS
THAT'S NOT NEWS - I'VE ALWAYS GOT A TIN BY ME
HERE - HAVE A COBBLE AND CUT SOME MORE TEETH — THEY ARE MADE SPECIALLY FOR PEOPLE LIKE YOU WHO DISTURB THE HOUSEHOLD

WITH crisp, delicious "Ovaltine" Rusks to bite and crunch, baby can cut each little tooth easily, comfortably and safely.

"Ovaltine" Rusks are very nutritious and digestible. They are made from the purest unbleached wheaten flour, to which a proportion of "Ovaltine" is added, and contain the necessary vitamins and other valuable body-building properties.

'OVALTINE' RUSKS

Sold by All Chemists & Stores

Distributors: JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., Sethna Building, 88, Queens Road, Bombay; also at Calcutta, Madras and Karachi.

RE/9/39

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

Hedy Lamarr, siren of 'Algiers', finds Paradise in the arms of Robert Taylor!
ROBERT TAYLOR
HEDY LAMARR
LADY OF THE TROPICS
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

FRIDAY!
JEANETTE MACDONALD
MAURICE CHEVALIER
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THE MERRY WIDOW"
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SPECTACLE OF MUSIC, LOVE AND LAUGHTER!

For One Performance Only—Dec. 1st At 6-30 P. M.
One of Europe's Foremost Choreographic Artists—
HILDE HOLGER
in dance interpretations of the GOLEM. VIENNESE WALTZ. LA MARSEILLES. MAZURKA, etc., etc.
Prices: Rs. 5-12; 3-6; 2-4; 1-2 & As. 8.
Plans Open. Book Now. CAPITOL

Carole LOMBARD
Cary GRANT
Kay FRANCIS
It's STAR bargain day, as the screen's most thrilling threesome gives you the year's most modern romance!
IN NAME ONLY
with Charles Coburn • Helen Vinson • Katharine Alexander • Jonathan Hale • Maurice Moscovich

PANDRO S. BERMAN in charge of production • Directed by JOHN CROMWELL Produced by GEORGE HAIGHT • Screen Play by Richard Sherman.
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

CAPITOL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
INSPECTOR HORNLEIGH
Starring GORDON HARKER and ALASTAIR SIM
EXTRA
"BRITAIN, PEACE & PROPAGANDA"
Latest March of Time

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 3, 1996
Muslim: Shavvaal 16, 1358
Parsi: Khordad 25, 1309
Hightide: 1-24; 13-11
Lowtide: 7-30; 19-15
Sunrise: 6h. 34m
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Municipal Standing Committee Budget meeting: 3-10 p.m.; Weekly meeting: 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee: 5-10 p.m.
THURSDAY: Nov. 30
Municipal Standing Committee: 2-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m

BOMBAY PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION
The third annual general meeting of the members of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union will be held on Sunday (Dec. 3) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Forbes Sahitya Hall, near Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Rd., Bombay 4.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday), at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m

LECTURE ON PT. BHAGWANLAL
Under the auspices of the Parsi Lekhak Mandal (Parsi Writers' Association), Mr. Ambalal B. Jani will deliver a public lecture on the life of the Great Archaeologist of last century Pt. Bhagwanlal Indraji, at the Library Hall, 1st Floor of the K. R Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m (S.T.) Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside.

NATIONS' LEAGUE OF PEN-FRIENDS
The Head Office of the League has been shifted to Ravindra House, 539 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2. Local members can obtain the Divali issue of "Penfriend" from the office on the presentation of their membership certificate.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
A meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to-morrow (Thursday), at 5-30 p.m. when a paper by Dr. B. K. Vaidya and Mr. C. M. Desai on "Action of Light on Some Organic Colouring Matters" will be read.

BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION
The annual Boxing Scout Championship Tournament will be held at the Scout Hut, on Esplanade Road, on Saturday (Dec. 2), at 5-30 p.m. when Col. W. H. Hammond, will preside and Mrs. Hammond will give away the prizes. On Sunday (Dec 3) the Games Day will be celebrated by the Rovers of the Crew by giving games to the children in the Gowalia Tank locality at the Gowalia Tank Maidan from 4 to 6 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION
Profs. Pardasani and Rao will begin their classes in "Civics" and 'Federation" in the University, South Wing, and Ruia College to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 and 7 p.m. respectively. Other Adult Education Classes for the day will meet as usual.

CALL TO BOMBAY SEVA AND SEVIKA DALS
The G. O. C. of the Bombay Seva Dal and Bombay Sevika Dal write:—
All the Sevikas and Volunteers of the Bombay Sevika Dal and Bombay Seva Dal respectively requested to be present at the following meetings on duty in uniform at 5 p.m. (S.T.) precisely:
Wednesday, the 29th instant at Gowalia Tank.
Thursday the 30th instant at Azad Maidan.

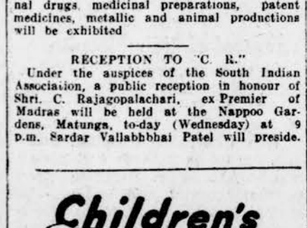
FAST LOCALS ON B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
Four additional fast trains will be run from December 1 from Church Gate during the evening peak with suitable halts at Dadar and many small alterations in timings will, it is hoped be of great assistance and service to travellers on this section. Passengers are requested to refer to the sheet time tables at stations or to the December issue of the monthly time table for details of these revised timings.

POLISH RELIEF COMMITTEE'S APPEAL
A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Polish Relief Committee was held at the Polish Consulate General, Bombay on Thursday last
Dr. E. Banasinski, the Vice-President, reviewed the work done on behalf of the Committee for collecting funds from several centres in India. Contact has been established with various persons in Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Amritsar, Rajkot, Trichur, Rangoon and Colombo to collect funds.

FIRST PARSI YOUTH CONFERENCE
Reception Committee members and Delegates of the Parsi Youth Conference are informed by the Secretary that without the admission card and the Badge which are being sent to all whose names are registered with the Executive Committee, they will not be admitted at the Conference. Those who may not have received the admission cards are requested to produce their duly-signed membership receipt at the address mentioned on the receipt when an admission card will be immediately given. Those who fail to do so will be given the admission card on presenting the abovementioned receipt on the days of the Conference at the Hall itself half-an-hour before the Conference starts.

11TH ALL KARNATAK AYURVEDIC CONFERENCE SIRSI
All Karnatak Ayurvedic Conference will be held at Sirsi in the North Kanara District from 28th December for three days. It is also arranged to hold an exhibition along with the conference in which various medicinal herbs both living and dry medicinal drugs, medicinal preparations, patent medicines, metallic and animal productions will be exhibited

RECEPTION TO "C. R."
Under the auspices of the South Indian Association, a public reception in honour of Shri. C. Rajagopalachari, ex Premier of Madras will be held at the Nappoo Gardens, Matunga, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.


Children's COLDS
Rub this pleasant ointment on throat, chest and back. Avoids upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Brings quicker relief because it fights a cold direct.
VICKS VAPORUB

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Three Smart Girls Grow Up" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Inspector Hornleigh" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Lady of the Tropics" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Gracie Allen Murder Case" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"In Name Only" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On the River" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

During the last few days hardly any activities were noticeable in the Suburban area, owing to the Pentangular.
Those that did not go to the Stadium switched on their radios and eagerly heard every word of the announcer.

CONSECRATION CEREMONY
In Parle, Sunday morning marked the greatest event for Catholics of this place and its surroundings—the consecration ceremony of the altars of the Church of St. Francis Xavier.
The ceremony was a very impressive one and consisted in anointing the altars with chrism (holy oil) and placing the relics in the sepulchres of respositories made in the altar stones and finally sealing them.
The ceremony and the rites were performed by Rev. Fr. Serrano, S.J., Vice-Rector of the Parel Seminary who was assisted by Rev. Frs. Esteller, S.J. and Paul Fernandes

PROHIBITION POLICE ACTIVE
On Sunday night, a small party of prohibition police in disguise headed by Sub-Inspector Hasham, walked into knee-deep mud and slush through the creek at Thana, to a hut of one Dhonda Krishna Kohli, and they asked for some liquor to be sold to them.
The suspect at once began to pour his illicit liquor, pleased at the prospect of making money, but to his surprise he had to face the police. He tried to spill the liquor and put up a hard fight, but was duly arrested.

BOMBAY'S BLACK-OUT DEEPENS

Nazi Merchantmen In Neutral Indian Ports

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.
Bombay is now appreciably dimmer at night. According to a well-known airman, Bombay in peacetime used to be visible from eighty miles out at sea. This visibility has now been reduced to forty miles but there is still room for great improvement. The reduction of Bombay's visibility from the sea has been largely helped by the fuller co-operation of the public which has been quickened to a sense of the realities of war by the recent news of the sinking of the small tanker "Africa Shell" by a hostile raider off the east coast of Africa.
The headlights of motorcars and the outside of shop windows have been considerably dimmed, thus subduing two of the biggest sources of powerful lighting in which the private citizen has a hand.
Meanwhile the presence of German merchantmen which have sought refuge in Portuguese and other neutral waters in and near India has led to a considerable amount of speculation. Three are known to have taken refuge in Goa, while five or six are believed to be lying immobilised in Bandar Shahpur, a port about seventy miles from Abaden. Those in Goa are reported to have been compelled to discharge some of their cargoes in order to pay port dues.
A rumour is current in shipping circles in Bombay that the Government of Iran might take over the vessels at Bandar Shapur as an offset against outstanding credits.

Rajendra Prasad For Wardha

WARDHA, November 28.
The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, is expected here in the first week of December for rest and consultations with Mahatma Gandhi before the next Working Committee meeting.—A.P.

Bombay Weights And Measures Act, 1932

Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:
Attention of the timber merchants and commission agents is invited to the fact that permission granted to them to use the 'Gaj' measure side by side with the standard cubic foot measure for a period of seven months to enable them to become conversant with the use of the latter measure expired on the 21st June, 1939. The merchants are hereby informed that the use of cubic foot measure only is permissible under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932, and that the use of the old 'Gaj' measure henceforth will be deemed to be a contravention of the provision of the said Act and be liable to prosecution.

RURAL UPLIFT IN THANA
(From A Correspondent)
Mr. S. G. Almouls, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Rural Development Officer, Bombay, while addressing a big gathering of cultivators at Shahapur, explained in detail the benefits of various Co-operative organisations and specially the better farming Societies and grain depots—best suited to their conditions.
"Land cattle and money are necessary for the uplift of the agriculturists" remarked Khan Bahadur Mohiuddin, the Dt. Deputy Collector, while concluding: "The lands are gradually passing to sawkars, who are alien to cultivation. The first step to be taken towards amelioration of the economic condition of the agriculturists is to take advantage of the Debt Relief Bill and of the Land Mortgage Banks, which have been recently started in the district.

PHOENIX MILL CASES
Dewan Bahadur A. A. Chitre, Ex-Judge of the Small Causes Court, who was appointed as an arbitrator into the cases of ex-employees of the Phoenix Mill, has been laid up with fever, with the result that he will not be able to conduct inquiries into the cases till December 6.

M. R. MASANI TO RETIRE

Resigns From B.P.C.C. And Socialist Party

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.
The decision to withdraw from political life is revealed in a letter of Mr M. R. Masani to the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee who tendered his resignation from the B. P. C. C. and from its Executive Council.
Mr. Masani states that the reasons for this step are personal.
It is understood Mr. Masani is also resigning from the membership of the Congress Socialist Party.—United Press.

YAMUNABAI NAIR HOSPITAL

Benefit Variety Entertainment

Dr. H. V. Tilak, J.P., F.R.C.S., Chief Medical Officer, Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Bombay, has issued the following appeal:—
A Variety Entertainment Programme has been organised in aid of the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital on Sunday the 3rd December, 1939 at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Excelsior Theatre, Bombay. Well-known artists including dancers and musicians are contributing the programme; prominent among them are:—
The citizens of Bombay are aware of the utility of this hospital. It has on its staff highly qualified doctors who are giving their services without any allowances in the cause of Medical relief for the poor and the needy. This is the only general hospital on the Northern side of this city and has earned great popularity amongst the suffering poor. The Trustees and the members of the Executive Committee are, as a consequence, obliged to shoulder greater financial responsibility in this time of general depression.
The generous public of Bombay will realise that we cannot refuse admission to any one in his or her time of distress and this Hospital is managed by a public Trust and admits poor patients of all castes and creeds; it has become a public charge. We, therefore, now appeal to the charitably disposed people to help this institution by purchasing the Tickets of the Variety Entertainment or by contributing their mite as a donation towards the Hospital maintenance fund. The Tickets of Entertainment can be had from the Volunteers or from the Hospital Office. Donations should be sent to the Chairman, Hospital Executive Committee, Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Bombay No. 8.

Public Meeting At Azad Maidan

A public meeting, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be held to morrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Azad Maidan. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside and Messrs. Bhulabhai J. Desai, C. Rajagopalachariar and B. G. Kher will speak on "The Next Step".
Loud speakers will be installed and a special enclosure will be reserved for ladies.
Volunteers and Sevikas are hereby informed to be present at the Maidan at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in uniform.

G. I. P. Railwaymen's Conference

The G. I. P. Railway Workers' Conference was held at Dhond on November 26 with Mr S. H. Jhabvala, M.L.A., in the chair. Delegates from Bombay, Kalyan, Sholapur, Poona, Manmad, Igatpuri and other centres were present. The Conference decided to enroll 20,000 more members in the Union with a view to demonstrate their power of organisation to secure their demands.

Journalists Meet Shankar

Aims Of Art Centre Explained

"Though a scientific training in dance, music and ancient lore is given in my dance-centre at Almora, the real aim is to prompt the creative and interpretive urge in students to express itself" said Uday Shankar, speaking to city journalists at a meeting under the auspices of the Journalists Association of India on Tuesday evening. He was accompanied by Mme. Simkie, Vishnudass Shirali and the Administrator of the Almora Centre.

HIS MISSION

"It was his dream, said Shankar, to revive the ancient Indian art of dancing and also create, not a mere atmosphere of empty gestures and imitative techniques, but an atmosphere where the soul of India could express itself in music and in dance.
"To this end, would be invited to the centre, not only those artists and artistes who have made a name for themselves, but musicians, philosophers and even yogis even the illiterate peasants and children would be asked to participate and demonstrate, so that what is graceful and artistic about them might be incorporated in the dance-centre. The journalists who were sometimes too generous in their praise and sometimes rather unkind in their destructive moods,—even they could help. If they visited them at Almora, they would see how they lived and how they worked and what were their difficulties financial and others, and this would tone down their occasional unkind attitude.

UNITY OF INDIAN DANCE

Mr. K. A. Chidambaram, who welcomed him in the absence of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, said "Shankar is what Shankar does" and added, "He has done his best to put India on the dance map of the world. The geographical boundaries of India were not analogous with the "dance-map" of India In Burma, Ceylon, Java, Sumatra, Bali and Hawaii, there were dances which were reminiscent of glories of India. Ancient India did not present the picture of an 'empire of dance' but 'a commonwealth of dance', and its sway transgressed its geographical frontiers".
On behalf of the journalists of India, Mr. Chidambaram promised their sympathy and co-operation for the projected art centre which would revive and stress the unity of Indian dance.

ARTISTES' LOT

Answering some questions, Shankar said that though their earnings were great, their expenses were greater, and artistes were as poor as journalists. But for the disinterested generosity of his American friends, the centre would not have been possible.

Why Govt. Ordered Forfeiture Of "Trikal" Security

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—
Government has ordered under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the forfeiture of the securities of Rs. 1,500 each deposited by Mr. S. L. Karandikar, as keeper of the Trikal Printing Press and Publisher of the "Trikal" newspaper, Poona. The forfeiture has been ordered because of the publication of a report under the caption "Rumour of a Mutiny in the Indian Army at Singapore" and of an article headed "Meaning of the Sepoy's Mutiny" in the issues of the paper of August 28 and 29 respectively, which are of the nature described in clause (c) of Section 4(1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act.

Nayudu Thanks Friends

Major C. K. Nayudu writes to the "Associated Press":
"On behalf of the Hindu eleven and myself I offer our sincere thanks to all those friends and well-wishers who sent me messages of congratulations on our victory. I regret I am unable to reply to them individually and I request them to accept my thanks through the press."—A. P.

RECEPTION TO HINDU TEAM BY BRAHMAN SABHA

The Dakshini Brahman Sabha will give a reception to the Hindu Team at the Sabha's Hall, Girgaon Road to celebrate the team's success in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

CHILDREN HEALTHIER AND STRONGER DUE TO QUAKER OATS

All the Family Feel Much Better
"The result of a month's trial eating Quaker Oats in my home was very satisfactory. We all feel much better and my children look healthier and stronger. I feel I cannot praise the qualities of this wonderful food too much." B. Ray, 36 Panchanan Ghosh Lane, Calcutta.

Delicious Quaker Oats Nature's Own Health Food

Ordinary food can never match the marvellous health-giving qualities of Quaker Oats. Nature has given this whole grain food every essential element for strong, sturdy development of body, bone and muscles. It soothes the nerves, aids growth, creates new energy. For children it adds inches to height and pounds to weight. Give Quaker Oats to your family every day.

TWO KINDS—the Standard Quaker Oats which cooks in 20 minutes and the new Quick Cooking Quaker Oats which cooks in 2½ minutes. Both equally delicious, both equally beneficial. Buy a tin today.

QUAKER OATS PORRIDGE
In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

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UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS 28C

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1939

COMMUNAL UNITY

In forwarding to the Provincial Congress Committees the Working Committee's resolution on the war crisis, the General Secretary of the Congress has done well to explain in some detail the operative part of the resolution about preparing the country for the coming struggle The resolution commends to the country every item of the old constructive programme, and Acharya Kripalani accurately reflects the mind of the Working Committee when he says that "success in the constructive programme is to measure our preparedness for the fight for freedom." He also points out how the Committee lays utmost stress on communal unity; Hindu-Muslim unity and removal of untouchability being only the most striking symbols of a larger and more comprehensive unity This should not be regarded as a purely political dispute to be settled by negotiations between a few leaders. Negotiations cannot succeed fully if carried on in an atmosphere of acute communal distrust All earnest Congressmen, therefore, should actively interest themselves in this all-important item of the constructive programme.

Unity Through Service

For the benefit of Congressmen in general Mr. Kripalani rightly points out that unity can be best achieved by the constant service of the members of one community to the members of other communities neighbourly love and that "the responsibility of the major communities in this respect is great." Experienced workers will doubtless devise various ways to promote communal goodwill. But not many Congressmen have enough confidence in their capacity to formulate effective programmes of work of this kind, and they are also deterred by the fear that in this ticklish affair their most well-meant activities may be misinterpreted by the opponents of the Congress. It is, therefore, necessary for experienced Congress leaders to show the way or ways of doing the work with the greatest benefit to all concerned. From this point of view the public will cordially welcome certain suggestions made by Dr. N. K. Katju, formerly Minister of Justice in the United Provinces, in the columns of the *National Herald*. His two articles on Hindu-Muslim Problem refer mainly to conditions in his own province but they will be found instructive by all Indians who are anxious about Hindu-Muslim unity, particularly because his views are based on his intimate knowledge of communal relations gained during his eventful term of office as Minister of Justice.

Dr. Katju's Appeal

Speaking generally, Dr. Katju's main suggestion is that, when a right of a community, which is not an indispensable religious obligation, conflicts with a similar right of another community, the majority community should ungrudgingly waive its right, if only as an experiment for a prescribed period. This concession, he believes, will have a most salutary effect on the other community. When stated in such general terms, the suggestion will certainly appeal to many But the difficulty is that in any particular case large numbers of persons on either of the contending sides will suspect almost any compromise as an unwarranted surrender. Yet, if tactful efforts are made persistently, a legitimate compromise is quite feasible. Referring to a common particular case Dr. Katju says: "I suggest that wherever any dispute about music before mosque is raised, the Hindus should voluntarily without admitting the validity of the claim raised on the part of their Muslim brethren, announce publicly that for a definite period, say of five years, they will carry no procession, whether religious or secular such as a marriage procession which is confined to their community alone, in that city or in that urban area at all, so that no communal trouble of any sort or description may arise out of such processions. I repeat that this is not merely an offer not to carry a procession in front of a mosque, but no procession altogether" We are not sure that many Hindus will go so far as to drop all processions altogether Nor is the sacrifice necessary But it should be possible to arrange to forego music or avoid any noise in a procession in the neighbourhood of a mosque at prayer time The point to be remembered is that the less a compromise strains the common people's religious susceptibilities, the more popular will it be and more abiding. However, we whole-heartedly endorse Dr. Katju's appeal to the Hindus in particular, made in the following eloquent terms: "We, the Hindus, must never forget that to the extent we are in the majority, to that very extent lies the greater responsibility on us to achieve independence for ourselves and for everybody else in India. We must, therefore, work for unity not negatively by forbearance, but also positively by action and renunciation on our part. We must endeavour to take all Indians, no matter of what community, along with us on our march to freedom and we cannot afford disunion or discord in the ranks. Such action or renunciation, I feel convinced, will soon bear fruit and will lead to a keener appreciation on the part of the other community of the essential insignificance of the questions which just now loom so large and appear so overwhelmingly important to all of us as to obscure the realities beyond them." We endorse this view particularly because we are absolutely confident that the spirit of renunciation will be amply rewarded by voluntary concessions by the other communities.

Legalised Gambling

The subject of Teji-Mandi operations is now widely discussed among businessmen in the city. Deputations of the representatives of the Millowners' Association and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce discussed it with the Government and a similar deputation from the Indian Merchants' Chamber is to meet the Government very soon. Teji-Mandi operations are very intricate and the various forms which are practised at present are not understood by a large number of persons. But Sir Gilbert Wiles, the Chief Adviser to the Government of Bombay, has enough knowledge of the subject. During the last world war, when a serious crisis swept over the cotton trade, he acted as the Chairman of the Government-established "Contracts Cotton Committee" for about three years; and later on when a Committee was appointed to look into the Cotton problems, he acted as a Chairman of that Committee also. Thus it is evident that he has enough experience to weigh the pros and cons of Teji Mandi operations

Those who favour these operations claim that in Teji-Mandi business the risk is limited and it acts as insurance or safety against unlimited losses to buyers of option rights. The other claim is that the technique of Teji-Mandi operations is mastered by a class of local professional operators, who by receiving small premiums in the form of "Nazarana" assume large risks. These operators are often named, "Lloyds of London." Those who are against the system also say that the small and fixed risk is an invitation to speculate, that when these operations are carried on on a large scale, they often create an artificial state, and that when prices go over certain average levels, the sellers are forced to buy on a large scale to protect themselves against unlimited losses. Thus the market becomes unnecessarily overbought and prices reach artificial levels, with the result that all "bonafide" business is paralysed. This state disturbs normal parity and often influences extensive straddle operations with disastrous consequences. The normal relation between forward and spot market disappears and those, who hedge their unsold stocks of cotton, find themselves in an unprotected position, with losses increasing on hedge sales, while ready cotton prices do not improve. Thus the principal of hedging, which is an essential factor, is violated.

Teji-Mandi contracts are pure and simple wager and until recently they were treated as gambling. No decrees were passed by Courts on such contracts but now they are held legal. There are no rules and regulations governing this type of business under the East India Cotton Association and by mere routine the Cotton Brokers' Association introduces certain methods. Even under these methods about 99 per cent of the business flourishes as mere gambling under legal protection. Have these Teji-Mandi operations any insurance aspect? In ordinary course of insurance risks, the premium is always fixed and so also the amount insured; while in Teji-Mandi premia always fluctuate in sympathy with fluctuations in cotton prices and there is nothing like a fixed amount of sum insured. Thus they cannot conform to the general principle of insurance. We trust these facts will be seriously considered by Government before they take any definite action in the matter.

A Jewish State In Heart Of Poland

By MAURICE FRYDMAN

The news of a large number of Jews being forcibly moved to the Lublin district south-east of Warsaw in order to establish a Jewish State is extremely distressing Apart from immediate and severe hardships of tens and very soon probably hundreds of thousands of people moved to a new place with nothing but their clothing on their back, the scheme is pregnant with dangers which are bound to outlast the war and will create a festering wound in the very heart of Poland and a cause of perpetual unrest in Central Europe Probably it is exactly what the originators of this satanic plan expect.

★

The district of Lublin, apparently reserved for the creation of a Jewish State, has 2,116,000 of population; 275,000 of them are Jews The total number of Jews in the area occupied by Germany is 1,827,000 or the same of the Polish population in the Lublin district. The district is already densely populated and the sandy soil cannot support more population. If the Jews have to be settled there, the Poles will have to go. Where will they go?

But not only the Polish Jews have to go there; the German, Czechoslovakian and Austrian Jews will also be sent there In all they are about a million The scheme represents the settling of about 2-1/2 million Jews on an area which can hardly maintain the existing population The hunger for land in Poland is very acute and what land could be distributed amongst the peasants was already distributed.

★

The district is predominantly agricultural, with very few industries worth mentioning What will the Jews do there?

1. The Polish population will be removed and the Jews settled on land. They will create a source of continuous bitterness in the hearts of Poles and a tendency to leave the place on the part of the Jews. The freak State will break up at the first opportunity

2. The Polish population will remain, but the Jews will be invited to develop industries For which markets? The district is too poor to feed such an extensive industrial population and will be forced to look for markets abroad. Yet since it will remain under the German economic sway, its foreign trade policy will be governed by considerations which have nothing to do with its own interests and heavy unemployment is inevitable

3. It may be that the scheme aims not at a Jewish State but just at concentrating the Polish and German Jews in one place to be handed over to Russia together with the territory. This possibility is quite probable and the readiness with which Russia agreed to Germany wedging herself into the Russian occupied area gives support to this solution of the puzzle Once absorbed into Russia the Jews will be allowed to leak out into other parts of Russia

In all cases it involves such lack of consideration of the interests of the Jews, such disregard of their desires and feelings, such driving about people like cattle, that nothing good can come out of it.

★

The solution of the Jewish problem can be only on one of the following lines.

1. The Jews who are willing are settled in a sparsely populated area with a suitable climate found in Canada, Australia or South America and allowed to build a State of their own within the frame of the British Commonwealth or the U. S. A.

2. Each Nation where the Jewish problem is acute, sets apart a district for settlement of Jews only, giving them a certain amount of economic and cultural autonomy in compensation for restrictions as to settlement and work in other parts of the country.

3 All racial and religious discriminations are given up and the Jewish problem refused recognition. This is the simplest and the best solution but unfortunately requires a greater amount of sanity than what Europe has got at present.

Sending off all the Jews to Russia because Marx was a Jew seems to be the simplest solution for Hitler Maybe it is, as long as the Jews are not consulted But the Jews do not want to go to Russia. They fully share with all the non-Jews of the world the greatest desire of the human heart: to be left in peace.

Sir Stafford Cripps

By D. F. KARAKA

The forthcoming visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India must be regarded as an event of some importance in the sphere of Indian politics. "The Chronicle" London correspondent's message says that Sir Stafford Cripps is paying this visit to India in a personal capacity with a view to acquaint himself with the Congress and the Indian national point of view and the demands which this country has recently made as a condition precedent to its co-operation with Great Britain in the War. The fact that he comes in a personal capacity is not material. Sir Stafford Cripps is sufficiently important as an individual for us to view this visit to India with the respect which it deserves.

* * * *

A comparatively young man, so far as English statesmen go, Stafford Cripps is just fifty years of age. The younger son of Lord Parmour, who was Leader of the House of Lords in the years 1929-31, Stafford Cripps is a lawyer of distinction. Both father and son had the cream of English education, having attended the same Public School, Winchester, though Sir Stafford finished at the University College, London, unlike his father who was an Oxford Soccer Blue. That is the stock from which he comes. It is the backbone of the English gentry, bearing on it the high watermark of distinction, breeding and service.

* * * *

But that is where the generations part. The wave of intellectual socialism which swept over England, carried with it that brilliant young lawyer of the Middle Temple and when the Labour Party took office in 1930, the office of Solicitor-General fell to Stafford Cripps. In the first flush of power, the Labour Party had not taken stock of the capacity of its leaders. But it did not take long for it to realise that the brain of the party was undoubtedly to be found in this comparatively young man, who had marched out of the drab, sombre Gothic structure of the Middle Temple to crash the headlines of the morning papers by his unconventionality and by his utterances, which were often described as daring. Wherever he went he stormed the fortresses of intellectualism, leaving behind him a name that was remembered by all those who heard him speak. So it was at Oxford when he addressed the Labour Club on the nationalisation of the Bank of England, leaving the greatest Oxford authorities on economics somewhat breathless at the sort of revolution that he was capable of planning. He was a Socialist that went beyond the apologetic socialism of the British Labour Party. He understood socialism as socialism should alone be understood and he was not afraid of living upto that high, daring standard which socialism set and of altering the British constitution in the way necessary to give effect to that change.

* * * *

Once he said something about Buckingham Palace, which was the last straw for orthodox British public opinion. To the Englishman, there is something holy about that place and all that it implies. Nor was Sir Stafford oblivious of the gravity of his utterance, but he knew that if the clash of interests between the two classes—Capital and Labour—was to come to a head one day, the function of monarchy would have to be altered to give effect to the new order, which Socialism was planning. Be that as it may, it was the utterance alone that made him a marked man in England—brilliant undoubtedly but for English orthodox opinion, for Conservative vested interests, and for the aristocracy a little too brilliantly dangerous.

After a while his point of view became so unorthodox that even the Labour Party in England, adulterated as it was with the milk-and-water politics of those who had rushed to its banners in its first flush of power, became embarrassed by his presence in their midst. He was too much of a Socialist for them and in comparison with his politics theirs appeared almost reactionary. A few years ago he was banned from taking part in Labour politics, but since then Labour has again realised that they cannot very well do without him.

* * * *

Whatever the differences of opinion, they had to concede that he was a man of outstanding ability But for his ultra-daring he would undoubtedly be the next Socialist Prime Minister for England. In many ways he bears

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

Frankly Speaking

Belgium Threatened?

After a short period of rest for the nerves, Belgian apprehensions of an invasion have apparently been aroused again. Reuter, on the authority of a Brussels message, says that the military authorities have again commandeered all motor buses and that army leave has been cancelled. The buses have been requisitioned only for a day probably to transport troops to their stations. The main point is that Belgium finds herself obliged to return again to a state of preparedness. There is no reason for it except the fear of an impending Nazi move. The invasion of Belgium is a dangerous risk for the Nazis to take even though they may, for their own strategic reasons, leave Holland alone—for the time being. And they realise it. But it may be that Herr Hitler is being carried by the first successes achieved by his magnetic mines.

Russo-Finnish Situation

The preliminary "bombardment" of Finland by the *Pravda* has been followed by further significant activities on the part of the Russians. Allegations have been made that Finnish artillery fired on Red troops across the frontier and it is also reported that Russian aeroplanes have been flying over Finnish territory. The sequence of developments is irresistibly reminiscent of Nazi technique of aggression. The Russians, however, have declared that they do not desire to exaggerate the frontier incident Let us hope this is so and that the Russians will take the opportunity offered by Finland to prove their general *bona fides*. Finland, it is understodd, has suggested the appointment of a joint or impartial committee to investigate the Russian allegation She has also agreed to withdraw her troops from the frontier provided the Russians do so too. This is an attitude the fairness of which cannot be questioned But will Russia reciprocate? "Spontaneous" protests and demonstrations have already started in Leningrad and even among the troops!

The Allies' Answer

Britain and France have duly proclaimed a blockade of German exports. The fact that they have enforced the threatened measures inspite of representation by neutrals implies one of two things: they hope that since it is no more than adopting a precedent established in the last war, the neutrals will not carry their protests to inconvenient lengths or they have seen to it that the principle of blockade is sufficiently modified in the details of its actual working to satisfy the neutrals. Be that as it may, Allied reprisals are certainly going to hit the Nazis harder than they ever want to be hit. But the Nazis have themselves called for this treatment. In their desperation they have resorted to a weapon of frightfulness which is inhuman and revolting. They deserve to be made to feel and feel acutely that magnetic mines to do not pay We hope they do. Meanwhile, if reports are correct, the Allies have already scored a victory of considerable moral value in this connection. America does not propose to protest against the blockade.

Liberty Of The Press

The Bombay High Court has done bare justice in setting aside the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, convicting Mr. R. K. Tatnis, Editor of the Marathi weekly "Vividh Vritta" and fining him Rs. 300 on a charge of defaming Mr. G. J. Borker, an astrologer. The paper published some time ago a strongly worded letter advising the public not to buy Goa lottery tickets in accordance with the astrological advice of the complainant. The Magistrate held that the letter was defamatory but the High Court has taken the correct view that, though the language of the letter, considered by itself, might be defamatory, the Editor was entitled to the benefit of the exception to the offence of defamation, according to which an article could not be held defamatory if it was in the nature of a "bona fide" caution to a person or the public in general against another person. The High Court was not prepared to question the "bona fides" of the Editor. The verdict is obviously of great importance to the Indian Press, which does not enjoy excessive privileges. We congratulate Mr. Tatnis on his successful efforts to vindicate the rights of the Press.

Yamunabai Nair Hospital

We warmly commend to the public of Bombay the appeal issued by Dr. H. V. Tilak, Chief Medical Officer, Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Bombay, for funds for this well-known hospital. It is a well-equipped general hospital and has on its staff a number of highly qualified physicians and surgeons who are giving their services to it without any allowance. It gives free medical relief to patients of all castes and creeds. The steadily increasing demands of the poor people on the hospital in these days of depression has made it necessary for the Trustees of the hospital to appeal to the public for funds to enable them to cope with the growing needs of the public. A variety entertainment programme has been organised in aid of the hospital on Sunday next at the Excelsior Theatre and will include music, vocal and instrumental and dances of varied kinds. We join the Trustees in their appeal to the public either to patronise this programme or to send donations to the Chairman, Hospital Executive Committee, Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Bombay, No. 8.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, November 27.
A message from Brussels says that the military authorities have again commandeered all motor buses and that army leave has been cancelled. The Minister for National Defence stated that the requisitioning of these buses will apply only for one day.
—Reuter.

* * * *

MAHATMA CRITICISED

— — Executive On Advice Regarding Civil Resistance.
—Headlines.

Yes, of course. The blanks are represented by "Forward Bloc".

* * * *

By the way, the Forward Bloc Committee strongly protested against "the unfair allegation made by Gandhiji to the effect that Indian Muslims would resist a national struggle for freedom with the result that communal riots might occur". The Committee has no doubt that Indian Muslims will repudiate this baseless and unwarranted slur.

What we admire about the Deshgaurab is his brilliantly super-Napoleonic genius for moving simultaneously on Two Fronts.

* * * *

According to *Paris Midi*, a French newspaper, "never has Mr. Chamberlain spoken with so much nobleness, authority and firmness".

We quite agree that for Mr. Chamberlain it was tremendous.

* * * *

Commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's speech, the *Manchester Guardian* urges that British aims "are not selfish or imperishable". This is what may be called fifty-fifty truth.

* * * *

A German Army newspaper has started the slogan "The world will be reorganised by the Reich". Quite interesting. But the Army would be well advised not to forget Russia otherwise Herr Hitler and von Ribbentrop might be handed thick ears by M. Stalin.

* * * *

Several Soviet 'planes are reported to have been shot down while flying over Finnish territory.

This, you will agree, is sheer murderous "bufoonery" on the part of Finland's Prime Minister.

* * * *

It is announced by the Moscow radio that "the Soviet did not wish to exaggerate the importance of the incident" on the Russo-Finnish border.

They intended it only as a grim joke, eh?

* * * *

Japan, we note, is asking the British and German Governments a formal explanation of the sinking of the "Terukuni Maru".

Suppose they both replied that they were engaged in bringing about a New Order in Europe?

* * * *

Husband: "It's money, money, money. The next time you mention money to me I'll leave you".
Wife: "How much?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The first duty of a man is to do his duty first.

Much personal enjoyment results from kind and charitable acts.

Men resemble whales They no sooner get to the top than they begin to blow.

It takes us a lifetime to learn that we are our own best friend and worst enemy.

Don't think that because a man is an expert mathematician he always counts with the fair sex.

What a pity it is that people who worry over trifles haven't something worth while to worry them.

'Rawalpindi' Goes Down With Flag Flying

Story Of Heroic Battle Against Overwhelming Odds

BERLIN, Nov. 28.

The sinking of the "Rawalpindi" is mentioned in a German High Command 'communique' which says that she was sunk after a short battle. Only 26 of the crew could be rescued owing to the rough sea. The name of the "Deutschland" is not mentioned and the sinking is attributed to "German Naval Forces."

PREMIER ON LOSS OF "RAWALPINDI"

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the British Premier, in his speech, during the debate on the King's speech in the House of Commons referred to the sinking of the "Rawalpindi." He said that nobody could read the account of the heroic action of naval reservists and pensioners who manned the "Rawalpindi" against overwhelming odds without deep emotion. "Those men must have known as soon as they sighted the enemy that there was no chance for them, but they had no thought of surrender. They fought with their guns until they could have fought no more and then many of them went to their death and thereby carried on the great traditions of the Royal Navy.

Admiralty Statement

The Admiralty statement reveals that the "Rawalpindi" was forming part of the northern patrol, whereby contraband control of German trade was enforced. At 3-30 p.m. on Nov. 23, the "Rawalpindi" when cruising to the south-east of Iceland sighted an enemy ship. Capt. Kennedy having examined the vessel through his glasses said "its the "Deutschland" all right" and the crew was immediately ordered to the action stations. The course was altered to bring the enemy on starboard quarter.

Smokefloats were lit and cast into the water to enable "Rawalpindi" to escape. However a second enemy ship was soon seen to starboard. The "Deutschland" approaching signalled "Rawalpindi" to stop and when she continued her course fired a shot across her bows. As this warning was rejected the first salvo was fired by the "Deutschland's" eleven-inch guns at 15-45 at a range of ten thousand yards. The "Rawalpindi" replied with all her four starboard six-inch guns. A third salvo from the "Deutschland" extinguished all the light and broke the electric winches of ammunition supply. A fourth salvo shot away the whole bridge and the wirelessroom.

UNEQUAL COMBAT

Both the German ships were now closing rapidly and by this time the second ship had gone round "Rawalpindi's" stern and was firing from port side. The "Rawalpindi" maintained fight until every gun was put out of action and the whole ship ablaze except the forecastle and the poop.

After about thirty or forty minutes of this unequal combat the enemy ceased firing and three boats not shattered by shellfire, one of which became waterlogged, were lowered. It is believed two of these boats containing over thirty men were picked up by one of the German ships.

CRUISER ON SCENE

Eleven survivors brought in by the Peninsular and Oriental liner "Chitral" swam to the waterlogged lifebcat and would probably have been picked up but for the fact that at about 6-15 p.m. the approach of a British cruiser caused the enemy immediately to withdraw. The "Rawalpindi" continued to burn amidships until 8 p.m. when she turned turtle to starboard and foundered with all remaining hands.

Meanwhile a British cruiser attempted to shadow the German ships but in a heavy rainstorm the darkness of the night they escaped from the scene. It is added "Rawalpindi" made a most gallant fight against overwhelming odds and went down with colours flying.

It is officially stated that "Rawalpindi" was manned by merchant seamen, reservists and pensioners of Navy and men of Naval Reserve and Naval Volunteer Reserve.

"CHITRAL" LANDS SURVIVORS

One of the eleven survivors picked up by the "Chitral" was found clinging to an overturned lifeboat twenty-three hours after the "Rawalpindi" sank. The "Chitral" picked up "Rawalpindi's" S.O.S. at the height of the battle and went to her assistance at full speed. The survivor said that the German ships opened fire without warning and with their guns battered the "Rawalpindi". The crew had little chance of getting into the boats. "As the "Rawalpindi" was going down for the final plunge, the "Deutschland" put on full speed past the life boat, almost swamping it".

For hours the survivors from the overturned lifeboat had been crouching on the keel holding on desperately. The survivors were so exhausted that they had only sufficient strength to lift their arms and wave. The "Chitral" landed the survivors and 32 German prisoners at a Scottish port last night.—Reuter.

Gallant Fight Worthy Of Traditions

"Rawalpindi's" gallant fight against overwhelming odds is hailed by the morning papers as another epic of naval warfare.

The "Daily Mail" characterises it as a "valiant fight—a hopeless fight a fight worthy of Grenville, Drake, Hawke, Nelson, Jellicoe and Beatty.

The "Rawalpindi" went down with her flag flying with a grand tradition safe in her keeping."

It is a heroic episode says the "News Chronicle" and by many a British fireside there will be pride as well as grief.

The "Daily Express": The nation will mourn the dead and glory in their heroic fight outgunned, outnumbered and fought to a standstill.

MATRIMONIAL

A Hindu business man, having a monthly income of Rs. 5,000, seeks matrimonial relations with a well educated girl or widow, upto the age of 28. No objection to inter-caste marriage. Correspondence will be kept strictly private. Write giving full particulars and photo to Box No. 1453 "Bombay Chronicle."

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EMBARGO ON NAZI EXPORTS

France Follows Britain: Ministers Explain How Decree Will Apply

PARIS, Nov. 28.

The official journal publishes a decree placing an embargo on German exports which M. Lebrun signed yesterday.—Reuter.

The decree placing an embargo on Nazi exports applies to vessels leaving enemy ports after December 4.

It also applies to merchandise of enemy origin, source or ownership loaded in ports other than enemy ports, where the vessels concerned left the ports after December 4.

FRENCH PREMIER'S REPORT

The preamble to the contraband decree contains a report by M Daladier in which he declares: "Despite the assurances given, the Government of the Reich has not hesitated to have recourse to acts of violence which International Law and humanitarian principles condemn. The destruction of vessels is in effect, without regard to nationality or destination and careless of the nature of ownership and destination of cargoes. These acts contrary to the law of nations and which have already cost the lives of a large number of non-combatants, cannot leave any doubt as to the determination of the German Government to suppress all sea going traffic between the Allies and other countries by means of illegal and inhuman forces at their disposal. Such practices give the French Govenment an incontestable right to have recourse to reprisal measures and to stop all sea-going exports of German merchandise.

French Minister On Contraband Control

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Commenting on the extension of contraband control to German exports M. Pernot, French Minister for Blockade emphasised that Government were particularly anxious to safeguard the rights of neutral countries and to all possible account their legitimate interests would be taken.

The neutral countries would be able to have recourse to the Contraband Control Committee and the Prize Court.

FOR NEUTRAL EXPORTERS

He urged neutral exporters to assist in avoiding unnecessary difficulties by having the certificate of origin visaed by a British or French Consul at the port of departure and added "The new blockade hurts only material interests of the enemy. The markets conquered by Germany by dumping and other unfair means will now be opened up for the Allies and the neutrals and the latter will have the best chance of profiting thereby, since the largest part of the Allies' productive capacity was devoted to war purposes."

M. Pernot concluded that measures were not new; they were the same as enforced by Allies in 1917 and 1918. In fighting for liberty and national independence of Europe Allies were fighting for the vital interests of neutral countries.—Reuter.

Siege Of The Allies

ROME:—Analysing the effectiveness of the Allies' measures of economic warfare the "Messagero" declares:—"The blockade represents not only a siege of Germany, but a siege of the Allies."

The paper argues that Germany by reason of her alliance with the Soviet and agreements with Baltic countries should be able to obtain sufficient provisions without resort to the sea.

Britain on the other hand, the "messagero" adds, cannot live without the sea.—Reuter.

U-BOAT CAMPAIGN CONDEMNED

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

"Germany's mine-laying tactics indicate the failure of the U-boat campaign", writes Commander Edward Ellesberg, an American Naval expert, in the "New York Post."

"A campaign of indiscriminate sowing of mines in one of the world's main traffic lanes is unquestionably an act of desperation, which hardly could be undertaken by a belligerent that still had any reasonable hope of obtaining a military decision with weapons, whose damage might reasonably be controlled".

Commander Ellesberg declares that Germany would have to sink between 20,000 and 30,000 tons of shipping daily for months in order to win the war at sea.

"Neither with mines nor torpedoes has she so far come within hailing distance of that record and—frightfulness aside—Germany at sea has accomplished little in a material way".

FOREIGN 'PLANES OVER BRUSSELS

Belgian Anti-Aircraft Guns Open Fire To Chase Them Away

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Belgian anti-aircraft guns opened fire on several foreign 'planes which flew high over Brussels at noon. The 'planes cleared away in a westerly direction after a few minutes.

Flight Over North-West Germany

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The air ministry announces that the R.A.F. carried out a successful flight over north-west Germany last night.

R. A. F. Casualties

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Air Ministry's twelfth communique containing R.A.F. casualties includes among killed in active service Flying Officer, D. R. D. Green, born in Mussoorie and Acting Pilot Officer, W. R. Rose, born in Nainital.—Reuter.

NAZI PILOT IN BRITISH R. A. F. MESS

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Royal Air Force in France says:

A young Nazi bomber pilot who landed his bullet-ridden plane behind the Maginot Line has just dined as the Guest of Honour in the mess of the men who brought him down. The bomber engaged by three fighters began to fall with its engines failing. The gunner and the observer jumped with parachutes and two other fighters then withdrew while the pilot of the third machine saw a German crumpled over the controls apparently dead. Actually he had lots of fight left and leaning out of the cockpit he managed to grasp the forward machinegun in one hand while with the other he kept the plane from stalling. He then fired one burst which put the fighter out of action before the bomber itself landed with the pilot unhurt.

The R. A. F. pilots were so full with admiration for the German's courage and resourcefulness that they invited him to dine in their mess. During dinner the German was obviously moved and temporarily broke down. Recovering his composure, he explained: "For the past year we have been saturated with propaganda about how the British hate us and that we must hate them too. I could not help believing that there was some truth in all this. They told me that if I were captured I would be ill-treated".—Reuter.

REWARDS TO R. A. F. MEN

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The award of three more distinguished flying crosses is announced with details of the recipients' gallantry. Firstly, Squadron-Leader, P. R. Barwell, who led a flight of six aircraft over the North Sea to intercept nine enemy bombers approaching a British Convoy. He brought down one enemy, then in co-operation with two other pilots, destroyed another. Ultimately six, possibly seven, raiders were brought down.

GIFFORD'S DARING.

Second, Flight-Lieutenant Patrick Gifford, leading a section of his squadron, sighted an enemy bomber over the mainland heading towards the sea. As a result of his skill, daring and determination the enemy bomber crashed into the sea. Later in the same month (October) an enemy bomber, apparently reconnoitring a British convoy, sought cover in the clouds. Flight Lieutenant Gifford led the pursuit for eleven miles from land where the raider evidently damaged, crashed into the sea.

Third, Flight-Lieutenant G. C. Pinkerton, leading a section of his squadron, engaged an enemy bomber which attempted to escape in the clouds, but owing to Flight-Lieutenant Pinkerton's skill and initiative it crashed into the sea. Reuter.

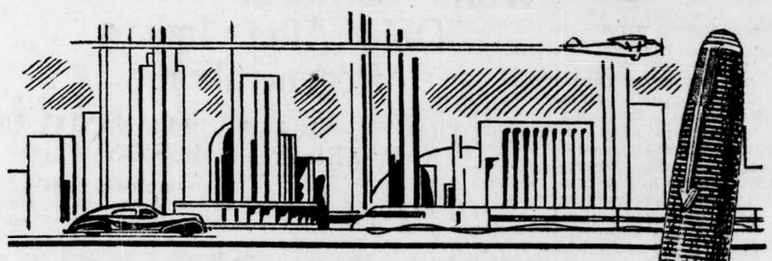
GERMAN PRISONERS IN SCOTTISH PORT

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Seventy-three German prisoners disembarked from a British auxiliary cruiser at a Scottish port to-day. Among them were twelve officers. It is understood they are survivors of a U-boat and three German cargo ships.—Reuter.

Captain Reinicke of the United States navy in a broadcast talk expessed the opinion that mine sinkings would now decline owing to added emphasis on the usual defensive and protective measures.—Reuter.

Parker Vacumatic Keeps Pace with THE WORLD OF TOMORROW



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Route Towards End Of War

Displacement Of Hitler And Nazi Party By German Army

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

After three months of war the majority of diplomatic opinion holds that Germany appears now less likely to win than in the early days of the conflict, says the Washington correspondent of "Philadelphia Public Ledger."

He continues that the internal economic situation in Germany is visibly weakening. The most likely route towards the end of the war is the displacement of Herr Hitler and the Nazi Party by an upheaval led by the army.—Reuter.

Chamberlain's Plain-Speaking Welcomed

Mr. Chamberlain in his broadcast has issued a direct invitation to the German people to act in their own self-interest, says the "New York Times" commenting on Britain's peace aims. The Paper declares: "The British and French hope of winning the war which lies in two weapons. Firstly, the blockade and secondly encouragement of the German people to turn against the present Government.

In his address Mr. Chamberlain went further than any Allied statesman had previously gone in an effort to show to the German people that there was an alternative to the continuation of the war, namely a generous and honourable peace for Germany, which would rid itself of its aggressive and bullying mentality—the hallmark of the present German Government.—Reuter.

American War Relief

LONDON, Nov. 28.

It is announced in London in order to assist the meeting problem of relieving war distresses in Britain and France two new United States Corporations have been created with the object of affording Americans opportunity to make contributions for relief in war areas.

The Corporation working for relief in Britain is called American Society for British Medical and Civilian Aid and Mr. Winthrop Aldrich will be the president.—B. O. W.

TURKISH ECONOMIC MISSION IN LONDON

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Turkish Economic Mission headed by Mr. Menemencioglu, Secretary-General of the Turkish Foreign Office which reached Paris on Novemver 24 has now arrived here.—Reuter.

DUTCH MISSION BACK HOME

LONDON, November 28.

Four members of the Netherland Trade Mission returned to Holland by air this morning from London.—Reuter.

NEW NAVAL AIR BASE FOR NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

Naval Authorities have announced the building of a new air base adjacent to the city to accommodate 24 giant seaplanes for neutrality patrol.—Reuter.

FALSE TEETH
CLEAN AS NEW AFTER 15 YEARS' USE

Even false teeth engrained with age-old stains can be made clean and fresh as new with 'Steradent'—the newly discovered dental cleanser. The amazing effectiveness of this scientific cleanser has been proved by Mr. A. H., who writes: *'Some months ago I bought a small tin, the result seems almost incredible. My teeth were in a beastly state. I have had them about 15 years. I am not quite sure whether they look better than they did when they came from the Dentist but do assure you they are like new teeth.'*

Thousands of people have made the same discovery, as Mr. A. H. False teeth and plates that were black with tobacco stains, and covered with a film of mucin and coated with tartar have been made fresh and clean as new with 'Steradent.' Dull teeth gleam white again. Plates turn wholesomely pink once more. It is so easy to use 'Steradent.' Simply shake a little 'Steradent' into a glass of warm water, and stir well. Leave your false teeth and plates in while you dress or over-night. Don't brush. Simply rinse and your teeth and plates are wholesome and clean—clean where the brush can't reach. 'Steradent' is guaranteed harmless to all dental materials. Sold by all chemists. *Agents:* Atlantis (East) Ltd., 20/1 Chetla Road, Calcutta.

Steradent

'C. R.' For Bombay

NEW DELHI, November 28.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar left this morning for Bombay. From Bombay, he will proceed to Wardha "en route" to Madras.—A.P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I was waiting for the lift at a certain hotel. When the lift doors opened there stepped out of it some Indian State's servants and a lady in purdah, obviously of royal(!)blood. I was ushered away as if my shadow would pollute her sacred presence. The time has come when the people of the Indian States must wake up and realise that these petty monarchies cannot last long in the new India, which you and I are trying to build up and in which there is no man so low or so high as to be debarred from taking an equal part in all that this life and this country have to offer.

I have also seen nothing quite so disgusting as the way the servants of the suite of an Indian State litter the verandahs of a certain hotel.

I went to an art exhibition yesterday. My dominant feeling was one of disappointment with myself. How much the conception of art must have changed that it can now no longer appeal to the layman. Once it was the ordinary man that stood in veneration at a beautiful picture, his head uncovered by way of respect. Now one has to look at it with a diabolical, synical twist on one's lower lip and say something like: "Decorative but not deep in perspective." What does it all mean? What do faces stand for when they are blank spots with hats and dresses on them? What do lines mean which are not lines at all? What is life coming to? Once a London cabman strolled into an Epstein exhibition and said to a friend: "I do not understand all this but thank God that I still think the sky beautiful when speckled with stars and the water, too, when the shadow of the night falls on it and the hay when it looks like the silken hair of a blonde ruffled by the wind. After all I am only an ordinary man, not an artist."

But I would still go and see the exhibition of Sheila Bonnerjea's pictures at the Taj, if only to see how a young Bengalee girl, dipping her brush in the paint of Central Europe can express her art. There is something Czecho-slovakian about it.

DROWNED IN BOAT TRAGEDY

MIRZAPUR, Nov. 28.

Twenty-three persons were drowned in the Ganges when a boat carrying about 42 passengers capsized in the mid-stream. The passengers were proceeding to attend a fair. Only bodies of 11 persons have been recovered so far.—United Press.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS

(Continued from Page 6).

comparison with Winston Churchill, who for so many years was kept out of Conservative Cabinets, but who in the hour of crisis had to be brought back. Sir Stafford is like that, too, so far as the Labour Party goes, though two more different men in their outlook on life and in their politics one cannot imagine.

In appearance he is a very ordinary looking man. He looks typical of the City with his black suit and his bowler hat. He has not the dynamic personality of a Lloyd George or a Churchill. Instead with his rimless glasses and his prim appearance, he could pass unnoticed in a London crowd as a Bank Manager or an ordinary solicitor. It is only when he speaks that he commands the respect of those who hear him. The portals of his mind lead the way to a sanctuary to which we also must bow.

APPEAL FOR COMMUNAL HARMONY

World Salvation Will Come Only After India's Regeneration

RECEPTION TO SWAMI VIRAJANANDA OF RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Only in the final adoption of a new way of life will be found an escape from the horrors, sufferings and frustrations that must inevitably attend the philosophy of life which lies at the bottom of the war in Europe. The Ramakrishna Mission stands for a way of life different from that which underlies the current European culture. We invite all thinking men and women to ponder calmly over that philosophy of life and see if it gives adequate answers to the questions which must obstinately be rising daily in their minds."

This was the appeal made by His Holiness Swami Virajananda, President of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission, in reply to a public reception given to him by the citizens of Bombay at the C.J. Hall this evening.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor of Bombay, was in the chair. The Swamiji was garlanded by a number of prominent citizens including the Mayor, Mr. B. G. Kher, the Hon. Mr. K. C. Sen, Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohan, Mr. F. J. Ginwalla and Dr. Taraporewala.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION'S FEATURES

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, proposing the Mayor of Bombay to the chair, said that the distinctive features of the activities of the Ramakrishna Mission of which Swami Virajananda was the distinguished head, were the promotion of inter-communal harmony and the rendering of service to humanity without any distinction of race, creed or caste and this was exactly the essence of the teachings of all religions.

India, said Mr. Brelvi, had been called upon to fulfil a proud destiny—of creating unity out of diversity.

INDIA'S MESSAGE TO WEST

Sir Sitaram Patkar said that India which was the cradle of all religions had a great message to deliver to the West to-day. It was the same message which Ramakrishna and his disciples had conveyed to distant parts of the world.

Welcoming Swami Virajananda, the Mayor said that the Swamiji was a direct disciple of Swami Vivekananda and had a record of nearly 50 years' service to his credit, having dedicated himself to the cause of religion and welfare of humanity at the early age of 17. His life was a harmonious blend of contemplation and action.

Referring to the Ramakrishna Mission the Mayor said that it was known in all the civilised world and was held to be symbolical of service, sacrifice, love and universal brotherhood.

FOR A UNITED INDIA

Mrs. Sofia Wadia said that the main problem confronting the country to-day was to build up a united India so that her spiritual heritage could illuminate the whole world at a moment when everything was enveloped in darkness and humanity was threatened with destruction. The Ramakrishna Mission had always put in efforts in this direction. It was a matter of good fortune for the Bombay citizens that they had been given the privilege of honouring the head of this mission.

Mr. B. G. Kher said that the world was never in greater need of the message delivered by Ramakrishna and his disciples than to-day. He referred in brief to the life and teachings of Swami Vivekananda. Mr. Kher said all religions taught the same universal truths and were but different paths leading to the common goal. He appealed for inter-communal harmony.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji said that it was the duty of every citizen to work for universal brotherhood, one of the greatest principles for which Swami Ramakrishna and his disciples lived and died.

WORLD SALVATION & INDIA'S REGENERATION

In the course of his reply, Swami Virajananda said:—

"I come before you not as the leader of a movement or organisation for your uplift or reformation; the aim of our Mission has always rather been to kindle and to keep lighted the flame which is already in being in the hearts of all of you; to concentrate in visible works and institutions your spiritual aspirations and yearnings, and to seek in your company the fulfilment of those aspirations and the answer to those yearnings.

"Many of you will probably recall the utterance of Swami Vivekananda, "The salvation of the world depends on the regeneration of India." It is to achieve this vision that he instituted the Order of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission. The vitality of the work undertaken by that Organisation has already sufficiently demonstrated that his vision was no idle dream. The physical evidence of this fact consists of the schools, both academic and vocational, students' homes, orphanages, libraries, reading-rooms charitable dispensaries and hospitals maintained by the Mission in India, as also other social activities and relief works undertaken by it during floods, famines and pestilence, and of the centres of the Mission opened in America, both North and South, in Europe and in Indian settlements in Singapore, Fiji and Mauritius; it is also to be found in the religious classes and lectures held at the different centres and the religious and philosophical literature published by the Mission. The crowning architectural achievement of the Mission is the magnificent Ramakrishna Temple which was completed year before last on the bank of the Ganges at Belur near Calcutta; and it is the ambition of the Mission to establish a residential college there, destined, perhaps, to be the nucleus of the University foreshadowed by the prophetic vision of the Swami Vivekananda.

"That the path of European culture cannot be the path of India has since been reaffirmed by other great souls. The mighty minds of India who realize this truth have but confirmed the same all the more greatly. We see before us to-day the logical consequences of the culture that has arisen and developed in Europe. We all admire the vigour, the vitality and the intellectual perspicacity of Europe, its efficient forms of Government; its public spirit, its literature, its arts. Europe presents a spectacle of dynamic and gigantic power and of the beauty that power, in action and in repose, possesses. But power tends to rush headlong and to act headlong: where and to what end? That is a question which power is hardly in a position to ask of itself.

Swami Virajananda was presented with a casket containing the address.

Mr. G. N. Ghosh and party, Prof. R. Kale, Mrs. Shirin H. Doctor and Mrs. Frenny H. Cama entertained the audience with music.

COTTON OPTIONS

Legislation By Governor's Act Likely In Three Days

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL

The "Chronicle" reliably understands that Government is contemplating legislation by means of a Governor's Act in regard to options in cotton. The Act may be designed for two years, terminable at the will of the Governor and subject to the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce waited in delegation on Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser to the Governor, at the Civil Secretariat, on Tuesday evening and discussed with him for nearly an hour the possible effects of a ban on options in cotton trade and the need of a legislation to control the same.

It is understood that the deputation acquainted Sir Gilbert with the views of the Chamber.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber will see him in the same connection on Wednesday (to-day).

It is gathered that Government after gauging trade opinion in the city, will reach a definite decision in the matter in three days.

CHECKING SPECULATORS

It is understood that the question of unitary control by the East India Cotton Association as a definite means to check or regulate excessive speculation, is not the main issue engaging the attention of the Government at present.

It will be recalled that on a private resolution moved by a Congress member in the Legislative Council in April last, Mr A. B. Latthe, the then Finance Minister, replied that the Government had to look at the matter not only from the point of view of traders, not only from the point of view of speculators, but from the point of view of the people as a whole, of the purchasers of the primary commodities in which all those speculative transactions would take place.

The Minister also pointed out that although those who involved themselves in those speculative transactions stood to lose very heavily and it was of importance, it was still more of importance to the people who had produced those commodities, who dealt in these commodities in all parts of the Province and in all parts of the country and who were not at all to blame for all the speculative frenzy.

With regard to the suggestion that trade opinion in the city was to be consulted before any legislation was contemplated or undertaken, Mr. Latthe had stated that from an informal talk with the trades associations, he could gather that they all agreed on the point that the Government should not interfere and that Government should not declare those transactions illegal.

ORDINANCE AND AFTER

Subsequently, the Congress Government promulgated an ordinance to prohibit options in cotton market and that ordinance lasted for six weeks. A Bill on those lines had been drafted and circulated but the Congress Ministry could not pass it, the reason now advanced being the opposition with which it was confronted. The ordinance lapsed a day before the resignation of the Congress Ministry was accepted.

The report of the Cotton Contracts Act Committee, presided over by Sir Gilbert Wiles, the present Chief Adviser, it would be recalled, stated that the estimate of the volume of business in Bombay done under Teji-Mandi contracts covered from 6 to 9 lakhs of bales per annum, and it was also recorded that the two members of the Committee who represented the growers felt that their practical ignorance of the working of those dealings precluded them from expressing an opinion with regard to bye-laws which the East India Association could frame and which the Committee felt convinced that they could be so framed as to reduce both the volume of dealings and their speculative character.

Attempts At Incendiarism

Dacoits Still Busy In Shikarpur Villages

SHIKARPUR, Nov. 27.

Four attempts at incendiarism were made yesterday in Shikarpur. The timely arrival of the guards, however, nipped the mischief in the bud. The military has been posted throughout the town which has been divided into four zones. Every zone has been placed in charge of two Magistrates and for that purpose eight Magistrates have been appointed.

The Premier paid a visit to Shikarpur yesterday. He met deputations of citizens and villagers, who appealed for adequate protection of their life and property.

A report from village Kehar states that four persons were murdered there yesterday.

The police in lorries twice encountered dacoits on the Shikarpur road while escorting the people to the town. Two dacoits were shot down.

In village Aryun, Hindus and Muslims stood together and twice repulsed the attack of dacoits, 12 of whom were arrested.

Seven persons have been murdered in village Abro by the raiders who looted and burned many shops and houses.

Seven dacoits were arrested near Ruk Railway station and some stolen property was seized from their possession.

In Abdul, one dacoit was arrested.—United Press.

FOOD POISONING IN AIR RAID

Stores To Be Protected Against Gas

How and what gases can contaminate food and the measures—apart from those taken on a large scale by Government—which every householder should employ to protect his food from being poisoned in an air raid were explained by Dr. H. S. Khote at a meeting convened by the Safety First Association of India at "Electric House," on Tuesday night. Capt. J. D. Kothawalla presided.

Dealing with the large scale protection of foodstuffs, the speaker suggested that food stores must be suitably protected against gas poisoning.

Dr. Khote then dealt with the obligations of the individual householder and advised everyone to buy one week's requirements and keep them aside for use in an emergency.

Concluding, Dr. Khote entered a strong plea for the formation of a Committee consisting of doctors, laymen and housewives, who will prepare a diet chart and recipes for emergency conditions, parallel to the one contained in the British Medical Association's Nutrition Report.

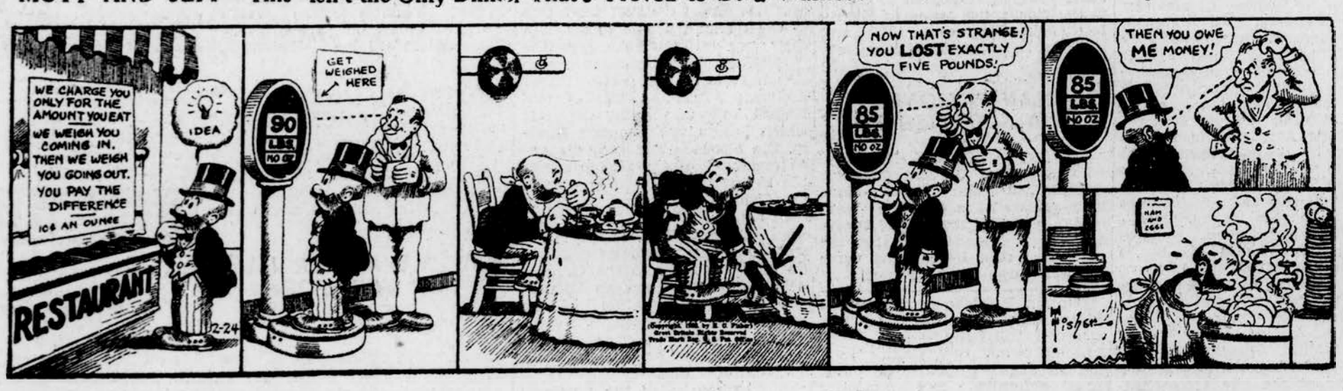
No War Board In U. P. Yet

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28.

Though a lot of spade work has been done in connection with the formation of the Provincial War Board, the "United Press" understands that it will not be formed till Sir Maurice Hallet, the Governor-designate takes charge of office. The projected Board, it is understood, will be a representative one and it is likely that His Excellency may himself become its chairman with a view to keep in direct touch with public opinion.

Mr. Nethersole, I.C.S., Additional Secretary to the Government, it is understood, has circularised all District Magistrates and Commissioners requesting them to decide as how best the District War Boards could be formed and War activities co-ordinated. Mr. Nethersole recently had a talk with H. E. the Governor in this connection.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Isn't the Only Dinner That's Proved to Be a Washout — By BUD FISHER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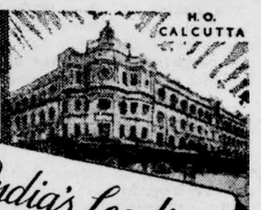
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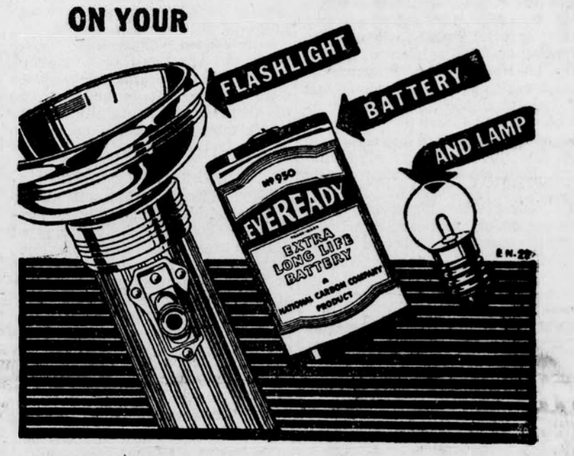

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Arrangements For Sailings Of Pilgrim Ships

Minimum Sum Of Rs. 650 Required For Pilgrimage: Govt.'s Explanation And Warning

The following press communique issued by the Government of India is republished for the guidance of pilgrims proceeding to the Hejaz from India by the direct sea-route:—

SAILINGS

Arrangements have been made for sailings of pilgrim ships from Bombay and Karachi between the 29th November 1939 and the 4th January 1940.

The first two ships to sail will be the "Islami" from Karachi on or about the 29th November and the "Alavi" from Bombay on or about the 3rd December. Thereafter there will be frequent and regular sailings up to the 4th January. The approximate dates of other sailings will be notified as soon as possible by the shipping company.

The Government of India regret that, owing to important demands for shipping for other purposes arising out of the war, they have been compelled in the public interest to suspend sailings of pilgrim ships from Calcutta during the present season.

STEAMER FARES

The fares fixed for the present season will be as follows:—

DECK PASSENGERS

	Fares including food charges. Rs.
Bombay to Jedda (return)	173
Karachi to Jedda (return)	167
SECOND CLASS	
Bombay to Jedda (return)	446
Karachi to Jedda (return)	422
FIRST CLASS	
Bombay to Jedda (return)	621
Karachi to Jedda (return)	597

For children under ten years of age these fares will be less by the following amounts on account of food charges:

DECK PASSENGERS

	Rs.
Bombay to Jedda	10
Karachi to Jedda	7
SECOND CLASS	
Bombay to Jedda	39
Karachi to Jedda	27
FIRST CLASS	
Bombay to Jedda	39
Karachi to Jedda	27

Deposit for the purpose of defraying the cost of the return voyage from Jedda.

If a pilgrim travelling by the lowest class available on a ship is not in possession of a return ticket, he will have to deposit specified sums with the Executive Officer of the Port Haj Committee of the port at which he proposes to embark for the purpose of defraying the cost of the return voyage from Jedda.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF THE 1940 HAJ.

It is estimated that at the current rate of exchange the minimum cost of the pilgrimage, including a visit to Madina, in the present season to a pilgrim who proceeds to Jedda as a deck passenger and travels on a camel in the Hejaz will be not less than Rs. 635 if he sails from Bombay and Rs. 630 if he sails from Karachi. Substantial additions to these figures will also be necessary if the pilgrim chooses to adopt more comfortable means of travel and a higher standard of living.

It is suggested that no pilgrim however hardy or poor, should start on the pilgrimage unless he has provided himself with at least Rs. 650.

In the case of a pilgrim travelling second class on board the ship and in a motor bus in the Hejaz the minimum cost is estimated to be about Rs. 1,300 in the case of pilgrims sailing from Bombay and Rs. 1,275 in the case of those sailing from Karachi.

If the pilgrim travels first class on the ship and uses a touring motor car for journeys in the Hejaz, the expenditure would probably be approximately Rs. 1,900 or Rs. 1,875/- according to whether he sails from Bombay or Karachi.

All pilgrims should be prepared to meet any unexpected increase in expenses owing to rise in the cost of living.

The estimates of expenditure mentioned in the preceding paragraph include cost on account of dues, taxes, etc. collected in advance at Jedda.

Under the revised Sa'udi regulations, a pilgrim must pay in advance on landing at Jedda, a sum of £ gold 2, and 813/4 piastres Miri, equivalent to about Rs. 78 on account of various charges and taxes, e.g., Mutawwifs' and Wakils' fees, etc. etc., without payment of which no pilgrim will be allowed to proceed to Mecca.

Pilgrims are therefore warned that the British Legation at Jedda cannot be responsible for any exemption or remission of the said dues, and a defaulter may have to return to India without performing the Haj.

FINED FOR DEFAMATION

Magistrate On Freedom Of The Press

Mr. Alibahadur Khan, M.L.A., Editor of the "Daily Hilal", was sentenced for defamation to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, on Tuesday.

Complainant Hafiz Gulam Hyder Zarif Khan, a crier in the Molvi Kharuddin Mosque filed a suit against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan. The complainant had alleged that certain statements published in the issues of the "Daily Hilal" dated 7th and 13th September, 1936, were defamatory.

Mr. P. L. Thakkar and Mr. A. H. Madni appeared for the complainant while Mr. Joachim Alva for Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

"FREEDOM OF THE PRESS"

Passing the sentence, the Magistrate observed that the accused should have known that no special privilege attached to the Press as distinguished from the members of the public. The freedom of the journalist was an ordinary part of the freedom of the subject, and to whatever lengths the subjects in general might go, so also might the journalist, but apart from the statute law, his privilege was no other and no higher.

The accused, he continued, as the Editor of the "Daily Hilal" should have taken reasonable pains to ascertain the truth of the allegations before he published them. The defamatory statements could hardly be supposed any longer seriously to threaten the maintenance of peace and order in the mosque; but harm to the reputation of the complainant was already done.

The Magistrate further opined that it was not a case in which a substantive sentence of imprisonment be imposed on the accused. In his opinion, the ends of justice would be fully met, if the accused was made to pay a fine.

ACCUSED FINED

Taking all the facts into consideration, the Magistrate sentenced the accused as above and further ordered that out of the fine, Rs. 75 be paid to the complainant.

"IN PUBLIC INTEREST"

The accused's defence was that he had complied with the complainant's request in publishing an apology in the "Hilal" of the 19th September, 1936 and therefore the offence of defamation was legally compounded. His criticism was made in public interest and in good faith.

Rs. 2,200 PRESENTED TO A. V. THAKKAR

Dohad's Gift For Harijan Sevak Sangh Secretary

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Nov. 27.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All India Harijan Sewak Sangh alighted here yesterday on his way to Bombay and was received at the station by the leading citizens and public organisations.

Later a purse of about Rs. 2,200 was presented to him when suitable tributes were paid to him by Sjt. L. M. Shrikant M.L.A. Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, President of the Dohad Town Congress Committee Mr. Sukhdeo Trivedi, Secretary of the Bhil Sewa Mandal and others. The Dohad Municipality presented him with a welcome address today referring to his services for the aborigines and the Harijans.

Mr. Thakkar left for Bombay by the Delhi Express.

PAYMENT OF PRIMARY TEACHERS' PAYS

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

Government have given orders to School Boards to arrange for the payment of monthly salaries of primary teachers in villages before the 10th and suggested methods for carrying this out. So far the practice has been noticed that the teachers receive their pays after about a month from the time they are due.

ECONOMY IN BENGAL GOVT. ADMINISTRATION

Strength Of Civil Service To Be Reduced

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

With a view to effecting economy in the matter of administration the Government of Bengal, it is understood, have decided to reduce the cadres of the Bengal Civil Service (Executive) and increase that of the Bengal Junior Civil Service in cancellation of all previous orders on the subject.

According to this decision the sanctioned cadres of the services will be 223 and 536 respectively. The previously sanctioned strength of the two services were 322 and 450 respectively. The existing excess in the Bengal Civil Service (Executive) cadres will be absorbed in the course of next five years. —United Press.

1,500 IN MYSORE JAILS

(Continued from Page 12)

mocies on the elementary right of Speech and Association.

Prohibitory orders, wherever they were in operation were disobeyed by hundreds of people and forest Satyagraha by way of cutting down the hated toddy palm was taken up enthusiastically in Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Hassan districts.

Gaols were fast filling up. The Government sought to stem the tide by promulgating the Public Safety Act—on the same lines as the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

New Barracks For Prisoners

The people, however, were not cowed down but continued to participate in the struggle. More than 2,500 arrests were made and even now 1,500 persons are serving out their sentences inside the gaols. New barracks are being built in the State gaols to relieve overcrowding.

Mr. Reddy alleged that the prisoners were overcrowded, starved and subjected to violence with a view to extract forced apologies from them. He cited the instance of the Satyagraha Camp at Bowringpet, where 25 Satyagrahis were severely beaten before the camp was broken up.

Never Expected It

"Sardar Patel had warned us", Mr. Reddy said, "that this time the struggle would involve tremendous suffering but nobody expected that the Government would stoop to such methods as they actually did. This is bound to be a matter of independent inquiry"

When the President and other members of the Working Committee were still in Shimoga gaol a move was made by Mr S. Venkatapathayya and other friends to bring about a settlement between the Congress and the Government.

The peace move was not taken up at the initiative of the Mysore Congress. Certain proposals were put forward to which the President and others replied that whatever their individual opinions might be, a definite and authoritative opinion could be given only if all the members of the Working Committee who were serving out their sentences in different jails in the State were brought together and enabled to consider the whole situation. Mr. Venkatapathayya promised to take up the matter with Government. Thereafter he met the Dewan and then met Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha.

He saw the Congress President in the gaol and showed him a letter from Mr. Mahadev Desai. The President in his reply to this letter reiterated the earlier stand he had taken. Thereafter nothing was heard about the peace move and the members of the Working Committee languished in gaol knowing nothing of what was happening outside.

Delegation To Congress Leaders

Meanwhile the Reforms were announced on November 6. The President and members of the Working Committee were released ten days later after having served out their sentence. As the correspondence between Mr. Mahadev Desai and the Congress President was yet inconclusive the Working Committee which met on November 18 resolved to send a delegation consisting of Mr. H. C. Dasappa, president, Mr. K. C. Reddy, secretary and Mr. K. T. Bhashyam to interview Mahatmaji and apprise him of the exact situation and also to learn at first hand the course of the peace move.

The delegation reached Allahabad on November 22 and met not only Mahatmaji but Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and other leaders. Messrs. Dasappa and Reddy came down to Bombay to continue the talks with Sardar Patel, on Monday. Mr. Dasappa again left for Wardha on the same day but Mr. Reddy is continuing the talks with Sardar Patel.

It may be remembered that Sir Mirza Ismail was also reported to have met Gandhiji a few days ago.

Struggle Continues

Dealing with the present position Mr. Reddy said, "The struggle is continuing and arrests are taking place every day. The Reforms that have been announced are thoroughly unsatisfactory and not acceptable to the Mysore Congress. Even non-Congressmen are thoroughly disappointed with the Reforms. But the Government appears to be determined to implement the Reforms. A Delimitation Committee has been set up to report before the end of December and according to the latest information elections will be held in September 1940 and the new Legislative will meet in October 1940."

"The Mysore Congress Working Committee will meet on December 3 to decide on their future course of action. It is needless to point out that decisions will be arrived at in the light of Mahatmaji's advice. People are wide awake and they are prepared to undergo further suffering."

Mr. Reddy further said "It looks as though there is a combination on the part of the Princes backed by the Political Department to give only Reforms according to a particular pattern. The Mysore Reforms are also in accordance with that plan though the political progress in the State and the political consciousness of the people at large demand the immediate establishment of full Responsible Government. The only course left open is for the people to assert themselves and bring to bear the necessary pressure on the authorities concerned."

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Khandesh Muslims Welcome Ex-Premier

MR. KHER'S EFFORTS FOR SPREADING EDUCATION AMONG MUSLIMS EULOGISED

(From Our Correspondent)

JALGAON, Nov. 26

A grand welcome was accorded by the Muslims of Khadesh to Mr. Kher, Ex-Premier and Minister of Education, Bombay Province, on his visit to Jalgaon on the 26th November, 1939.

On his arrival at the station the students of the Urdu Bunyadi Taleemi Markaz (Basic Education Centre) gave him a Guard of Honour. A number of the prominent citizens of the district and the city were present at the station to receive him.

In the afternoon Mr. Kher visited the Urdu Bunyadi Talimi Markaz along with Dr. Abdul Hameed Kazi, the Head of the institution, and was thoroughly pleased to see the spinning class as well as the articles for exhibition prepared by the students of the Training Centre. After that Mr. Kher presided over the prize-giving function of the Training Centre which was held in the hall of the Anjuman-Islamia Boarding House. A number of prominent personalities of Khandesh and the Urdu teachers of the district were present at the function.

TRIBUTE TO MR. KHER

Dr. Kazi Abdul Hameed Kazi, while welcoming Mr. Kher said "You had shown great consideration for Muslim Education and the Urdu Bunyadi Talimi Markaz owes its existence to your efforts alone. We are greatly pleased to see that the tree of national education planted by Mahatma Gandhi and Moulana Muhamad Ali is now in full bloom. You, by your own personal example have proved the infallibility of truth and justice. Through national education, we want to create such a spirit in the children that they might free their country from the bonds of slavery, solve the problem of poverty and create unity between Hindus and Muslims. Education that does not teach this, is no education at all."

SERVICES TO MUSLIM EDUCATION

Mr. Kher then distributed prizes to the students.

Kazi Muhamad Yusuf, while welcoming Mr. Kher on behalf of the Muslims of Khandesh said "We have gathered here to pay our homage to Mr. Kher and recognise his service to the country. He further said, "Sir, we feel it a moral duty to sincerely acknowledge the services that you have rendered particularly in connection with Muslim Education. It was decided only during your tenure of office that the Anglo-Urdu Middle Schools at Sholapur and Nasik be raised to High School standards and also the Urdu Training School for men at Poona be raised to a Training College status. You have admittedly taken a very keen interest in the education of Muslim girls, which is evident from the fact that the Urdu Training School for women and the Anglo-Urdu School for girls at Poona were respectively raised to college and high school standards. Besides you have tried hard for their educational advancement in many other ways. We can never forget the obligations that you have done to us in rendering timely aid to the eighty Urdu Voluntary Schools and in establishing here the Urdu Basic Training Centre. We feel proud to say that thus our district has become a centre for propagating the new education as well as ideas of national life in the Muslims of the Bombay Province. We are confident that this new education will endeavour to spread the feeling of brotherhood in the Hindus and Muslims and we hope that love and sympathy will soon be substituted in place of hatred and animosity in our country.

"Inspite of the efforts of some people who wanted to neglect the rights of the minorities, you have always been right and just and acknowledged the place of Urdu as a Provincial language amongst the rest.

BASIC EDUCATION

Mr. Kher in his presidential address said "The present system of education in India violates all the principles of good and scientific education and runs counter to the laws of pedagogy, psychology, and public hygiene. "The basic education;" he declared" is the right corrective for all the existing evils in the present education. Inspite of the huge expenditure on education for the last 150 years not more than 7 or 8 per cent, of the masses could be taught to read and write. Our education has signally failed in spreading literacy amongst the masses.

Instead there is disease, poverty and unemployment all over the country. He congratulated the centre in having an able and cent per cent patriot like Dr. Kazi and exhorted the students of the Basic Training centre, to continue their work with a strong heart, as they were the pioneers in the field of new Education." He further said that in the education there is nothing which harms the culture of any community whatsoever. For the education to be universal, it should satisfy the needs of all the people alike. Mr. Kher said that as far as he was concerned he had always treated the Hindus and the Muslims alike and had done nothing to displease the Muslims. Referring to the opposition by the Muslim League to the introduction of text books of Jamia Millia. Mr. Kher made it clear that he had absolutely no hand in this affair and that if it was a matter with him he would certainly not allow anything that would go against the Muslim sentiments and Muslim religion. He said he had a perfect belief in Dr. Iqbal's couplet which says that religion does not teach us animosity. We are Indians and India is our motherland. He added that complete unity between Hindus and Muslims was absolutely essential for the freedom of the nation and only such a constitution as would satisfy the demands of all the communities equally could be feasible in our country.

Dr. Abdul Hameed Kazi then garlanded the guest of honour and while thanking him said that Mr. Kher should consider this institution to be his own as it was a direct outcome of his own efforts. The guest then met at a tea party and the function came to a successful close.

The Gujarat Research Society had arranged an exhibition along with the Bhagwanlal Indraji Centenary Celebrations in Bombay, when the inscriptions and other antiquities from Gujarat were exhibited. Photo shows Mr. R. G. Gyani of the Prince of Wales Museum explaining the importance of the Sopara relics to Mr. K. M. Munshi (ex-Home Minister of the Bombay Government), Mr. P. G. Shah, Accountant-General, Dr. Chaghtai of Lahore and others.

Mr. Gopaiji M. Bhuta, A.R.I.B.A., Chartered Architect of Messrs. Master Sathe and Bhuta, is the Honorary Architect of Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad.

NEW PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SULPHUR

Bengal Scientist's Invention

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

A process for the extraction of sulphur from Pyrites has been worked out by Mr. J. N. Sarkar, an industrial chemist of Bengal. The experiment plants designed and constructed by Mr. Sarkar are being used by him for the demonstration of extraction of sulphur.

According to this invention a coupola furnace is fed with Pyrites from top and mixed gas, consisting of sulphur dioxide, carbonoxy-sulphied carbon monixede, etc., generated at a very high temperature inside the furnace is made to interact with the aid of chemical catalytic agent in a series of furnace. Sulphur vapour set free by the interaction is condensed and solidified. The calcined are obtained as by-product is suitable for the smelter.

Sulphur forms the principal raw material and chemical reagent in a number of most important basic key industries, for instance, suplhuric acid, bleaching powder and caustic soda, sugar, explosive and tea plantation.—United Press.

3 ARTS MUST HOLD FASHION PARADE

Atiya Begum's Speech At Social

"The 3 Arts held a delightful social to meet Atiya Begum who spoke on "New York as a world of to-morrow."

"The New Yorkers, she said think of to-day, as something of the dim past and plans things for the future of a novel and adventurous character.

She displayed a number of pamphlets and photographs and after giving a graphic description of the various useful and fascinating institution said "the 3 arts must hold a fashion parade based on Indian traditional lines and give Bombay a new and gripping idea of utilitarian value which will set the clever Bombay ladies working hard with their minds and hands."

Mysore Congress Dictator Gets Six Months' Jail

(From A Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

Shris. Kasale Sreenivasa Setty and N. R. Gundappa and others are convicted to one year imprisonment S. I. for failing to give security for good behaviour and they were brought to Central jail, Bangalore, on 21st November, 1939.

Satyagraha has been commenced at Tharikere from 19th inst. 5 persons were arrested on 19th, 2 persons were arrested on 20th and 21st. On 20th Messrs. Gangoji Rao and Kenchappa were arrested and convicted to 3 months. On 21st Messrs. K. M. Sanjeeva Moorthy and T. B. Nagappa were arrested.

Shri Shivananda Sharma, a prominent Congress worker, Bangalore, was arrested and convicted to 6 months R. I. and Rs. 50 fine in default one month for crying Gandhi-ki-Jai in the Town Hall Maidan, Mysore, and instructing the Satyagrahis to tell the object of their coming there.

DICTATOR JAILED.

The 23rd Dictator of Mysore Congress, Shri K. L. Narasimhaiah, and K. P. Channa Basappa and others were convicted to 6 months R. I. and a fine of Rs. 175 in default 1 and half month.

Four persons were arrested at Sira in connection with Forest Satyagraha on 20th and 21st and convicted to four and half months R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 in default 15 days more.

A public meeting was held at Banappa Park yesterday under the presidentship of Shri Ramalal Thiwari and Messrs. L. C. Chikkabhyrappa, Subbrayappa and others spoke at the meeting.

Mr. I. N. Thakore writes:—

"Recently while Mr. K. N. Joglekar was out of Bombay, to get into touch with him I was making inquiries about him with his friends and acquaintances. This has given rise to some misunderstanding.

Immediately on his return to Bombay Mr. K. N. Joglekar has returned to me my money which I kept with him for safe custody thinking my rooms to be unsafe. According to my usual understanding with him he should have returned the amount to me before his departure. However, he was, somehow under wrong impression that I would not need the money in his absence from Bombay. I find that he had kept it safe for me here in Bombay. And I take this opportunity to make it clear to everybody that I am convinced that there is nothing dishonest about it."

For Hindu Workers' Home In Hyderabad State

(From Our Correspondent)

Hyderabad, Nov. 27.

I understand that the Hindu Praja Mandal which was established sometime ago in Hyderabad has appealed for funds to establish a Hindu Workers' Home on the lines of Servants of India Society. The organisation it is said has been established in memory of the departed leader late Dharmvir Waman Naik.

JUBBULPORE: The annual 'Kartika Fair' at Bheraghat on the banks of the river Nerbudda was held yesterday when nearly 50,000 Hindus bathed at the confluence of rivers Nerbudda and Vainganga.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TENANTS LOCKED OUT

The manager of a building and another person, who are alleged to have locked out the tenants of a house for not paying the current month's rent, were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

In putting up Yusufalli Hussainalli and Luccaon Kala, the Colaba Police stated that the first accused was the manager of a building at Colaba. On Sunday night when the tenants of the block had gone out, he is alleged to have put a lock on the room because they had not paid the current month's rent.

The accused were enlarged on bail.

On a charge of breach of Prohibition Rules, the Police arrested yesterday afternoon one Mohanlal Aurat, at Charni Road railway station.

It is alleged that the accused had gone to Virar to purchase opium. He was followed by a policeman. When after purchasing a half Tola of opium he was returning to Bombay he was searched at Charni Road Railway Station and the opium was found in his possession.

He was placed to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, who ordered him to be released on bail.

ALLEGED THEFT

Louis Antone Macahdo was arrested yesterday in connection with the theft of jewellery and currency notes worth about Rs. 6,025.

It was stated at the Mazagaon Police Court that the accused was in the employ of a lady residing at Lamington Road.

Yesterday the accused suddenly disappeared. After his disappearance it was found that a cupboard had been opened with a duplicate key, Rs. 5,000 in currency notes and gold ornaments valued at about Rs. 1,025 were missing.

The accused was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and was ordered to be released on bail.

BANDRA MURDER CASE

New Charge Sheet Against Padwal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Further developments have taken place in what is known as the "Bandra Murder Case."

The Bandra Police who had charged Mr. R. N. Padwal a Bombay landlord under Sec. 302 I. P. C. have now withdrawn the original charge-sheet and submitted a new one in which Padwal is charged under Sec. 304 A I. P. C.

Section 304-A of the Indian Penal Code says:—

"Whoever causes the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both."

POLICE MUST KEEP KING'S PEACE

U. P. Governor's Advice At Parade

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28.

"The (King's peace does not keep itself. It has to be kept. An efficient, impartial and contended police force is needed in any kind of constitution and by any kind of Government. Perhaps a popular Government needs it most of all since popular Governments are most sensitive to criticism. The reputation and credit of a Government may any moment depend on the conduct of its executive instruments, its officials and police in dealing with some emergency. I am sure the police force will in the future as in the past deserve the full confidence of the Government by its faithful service and devotion to duty".

Thus declared His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces at a police parade at Lucknow to-day.—United Press.

Police Case Withdrawn In Bhavnagar?

(From Our Correspondent)

Bhavnagar, Nov 28

Mr. Chhelashankar Dave, Police Superintendent has ordered the Fozdar of Liliya Mahal to withdraw the case against the Special Excise Inspector Amrilal Jivalal and Mukhi of Navarajkot besides three more persons who are alleged to have beat severely a chowkidar and others.

Public feeling is up against this executive interference in a judicial case.

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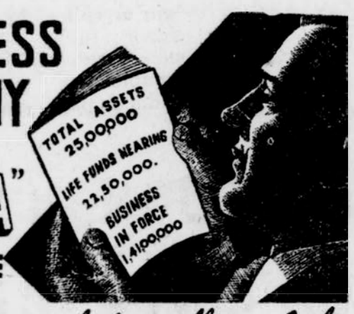

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Coalition Ministries

They Will Lessen Communal Bitterness: SARDAR CAVEESHAR'S APPEAL TO GANDHIJI

As there is some talk of Coalition Ministries in India, the following letter written in April, 1938, by Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar to Mahatma Gandhi and Mahatmaji's reply thereto, may be read with some interest:—

My dear and respected Mahatmaji,

Notwithstanding that we do not hear of many serious Hindu-Muslim riots these days, the vocal section of the Moslem community was never before so bitter against the Congress as is the case to-day. I do not think you know at first-hand or so well what is written these days in the Muslim Press against the Congress or what is being spoken against it from Moslem platforms. You might have received reliable reports about it; but it is doubtful if these reports could convey the same strong and sad impression on your mind as the actual writings and speeches would do when read or listened first-hand.

Moslem leaders may be blamed for their short-sighted policy in not co-operating with the Congress in the attainment of Swaraj; but I regard Congress leadership equally responsible for the present tension.

Congress move to win over the Moslem masses may perhaps in the long run be the only solution of the Hindu-Moslem problem, but for the time being not only has it failed, but it has created reactions which may prove disastrous. Politically-minded Moslems were never before so united in their antagonism towards the Congress as is the case to-day. The Congress efforts to come into touch with Moslem masses have won us a good many friends, but it has created many more active and bitter enemies; even those who were formerly apathetic or sympathetic have now become actively hostile.

But our greatest mistake has been the careless, if not the supercilious, manner with which Congress ministries have dealt with the Moslem League representatives in some of the legislatures. It is a good principle that when responsibility of the ministers is joint, the ministry should consist of a compact body of workers feeling and acting like one party. But is it not a negation of representative Government when, as in Bombay or U. P., Congress could not, in the first instance, win even a single seat, it should, when forming ministries, ignore Moslem League altogether? We have now Moslem ministers in these provinces but now many Moslem members in the Legislatures support such Ministers? When we have accepted separate electorates, now can we ignore the Moslem League demand to be represented in the ministries, specially when Congress has not been able to win any respectable number of Moslem seats on its own ticket?

SECOND BEST

I was told by a member of the Working Committee that unless Moslem League representatives could agree to work the Congress programme in the Assemblies, how could they be taken up in the Congress ministries without injury to the principle of joint responsibility? My submission was that it would not be difficult for the Congress to find men amongst Moslem League representatives in the Assemblies who would work practically and whole-heartedly with the Congress without asking them formally to subscribe to the Congress programme. But seeing the evil which has resulted from antagonizing the Moslem League, I would even suggest that we should not hesitate to win over the Moslem League with this concession even at the risk of some danger to the principle of joint responsibility.

Coalition Governments are only second best as governments, but there is nothing extraordinary in the political world sometime to rest contented with something that is only the second best. If under the present circumstances, we have to rest contented with less compact cabinets than we can have by having only such Moslems included in Congress ministries as formally accept the Congress programme, it may be unfortunate, but is certainly not so disastrous as is the case otherwise.

In this connection I would like to draw your attention to the Punjab Ministry. The Moslem majority in the Punjab is working from the point of view of communal peace, more tactfully and more successfully than our Congress ministers. They have with them co-operating almost wholeheartedly the Hindu Sabha party and the Sikh Nationalist party; they have completely won over, by their tact, the Hindu and Sikh communalists. There is communal trouble in the Punjab, but reasons for that trouble are to be sought elsewhere; Moslem Ministers are not much responsible for it.

Another cause of the growing Moslem bitterness against the Congress is the effort of Congressmen in Bengal, Sindh and Assam to create or to take advantage of dissensions amongst the Moslem majorities in those provinces. If the alliances were to be sought after amongst political parties on political grounds it would not be objectionable, but when efforts are made to exploit personal jealousies and ordinary human weaknesses of the members of the majority parties, communal bitterness is bound to be the result.

GRAVE CONSEQUENCES

In short, aggressiveness of the Congresss Moslem mass contact movement has resulted in more active Moslem bitterness towards the Congress than any gain we might have secured by the accession of numerical strength. Exclusion of Moslem League representatives from Congress ministries or insistence of their inclusion only on the basis of their formally accepting the Congress programme, even when the Congress had practically no Moslem support in the Legislatures, has not only accentuated communal differences, but has made Moslem intelligentsia actively hostile. Efforts to exploit Moslem weakness in the provinces where Moslems are in a majority, have further made a bad situation still worse.

Responsibility for this deterioration in Moslem Congress relations is directly due to the present policy of the Congress. I do not suggest that Congress leaders have deliberately chosen this path and had any desire to injure the Moslem interests, but it would be difficult to deny that in pursuing the present policy sufficient tact and farsightedness have not been displayed. If the Congress does not soon retrace its steps and modify its present policy, growing communal tension in the country is bound to result in a more acute and permanent cleavage between the two major communities. It may result in the utter destruction of much of the good work done under your inspiration by the Congress during the last twenty years.

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) SARDUL SINGH CAVEESHAR.

Gandhiji's Reply

Segaon, Wardha 27-4-38.

Dear Caveeshar,

I was delighted to hear from you after such a long time. Your letter is typical of you, logical and convincing, and I am glad you wrote to me. I am sending it on to the proper quarters.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) M. K. GANDHI.

CIVIC ADDRESSES TO B. G. KHER

JALGAON, November 27.

Mr. B. G. Kher left for Bombay after visiting Dharangaon, Amalner and Parola, where he addressed well-attended public meetings explaining the present political situation and the Working Committee's resolution.

On his way to Parola he visited two Basic Training schools at Shevga and Undirkhed, where he explained the principles of Basic Education. Mr. Kher also visited the Basic Training Centre for Urdu teachers at Jalgaon. Dr. Abdul Hamid Kazi, Principal in the course of a short speech welcoming Mr. Kher declared that Basic Education was sure way for the establishment of communal concord.

At Parola Mr. Kher was presented with an address by the Municipality. He then visited Erandol where also the Municipality accorded him a civic reception. At Erandol a large number of hand-made paper manufacturers met him. They thanked Mr. Kher for the assistance the Congress gave them in resuscitating the industry.—A.P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Five Runs Penalty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—During the Hindu-European match on Thursday last five runs were given to the Hindus as a penalty.

Law No. 41 says, "The Fieldsman may stop the ball with any part of his person but if he wilfully stop it otherwise, the ball 'will be dead' and 5 runs added to the run or runs already made. If no runs have been made five runs shall be added.

Note:—The five runs are a penalty and the batsmen do not change ends.

In this case the penalty given was correct but Jai and Vijay Merchant were asked to change ends and the score of Vijay was increased by five runs. I think both are incorrect according to the wording of the law and the Pentangular Committee should take a note of this for future guidance after satisfying themselves.—Yours, etc.,

P. H. DAVUR.

Compensatory Allowances For Postal Employees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sir Gurunath V. Bewoor, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, has come down to Bombay to-day for a five days' stay. It is learnt that one of the important subjects that is going to engage his attention is the question of restoration of the Compensatory Allowances of some of the Bombay Postal Employees, which were suddenly withdrawn last year without any justification.

The allowances about which I write, are those which were granted to the new entrants in the Grades of Boy Peons, Postmen and subordinate clerks, whose initial salaries were fixed at the time of the revision of pay in 1931, at Rs. 12, 24 and 45 respectively. These new scales are lower than those in any other Government department in Bombay, whether local or Central, and comparing the long hours of attendance, few holidays, responsible and arduous duties of the postal staff, they were quite insufficient and unjustifiable. Looking to the high cost of living and rents in Bombay, these new scales do not afford even a living wage.

So partially to compensate some of these factors, allowances of Rs. 2 to the Boy Peons and Rs. 5 to the Postmen and Lower Grade Clerks were sanctioned, which, though technically called allowances, were always considered as an integral part of the new scales.

Last year the Government decided to curtail some of the allowances of Government servants, especially of the gazetted officers and it appears that as part of the general policy of retrenchment, these allowances, of probably the poorest paid Government employees, were withdrawn with a stroke of pen, simply because they were termed as allowances. The principles and reasoning applicable for the curtailment of allowances of big officers of Government of India, who are already in receipt of fat salaries, cannot be applied to the scales of Lowest grades with the same force, and the linking of the question of these allowances with those of the gazetted officers without considering the merits of the case, has therefore, done a great injustice to the poor employees of the Postal Department.

Sir G. V. Bewoor, I believe, is already aware of these things and realises the hardship of the employees hard hit by the cut.

May I hope therefore, that he will kindly recommend to the Government of India immediately to restore the allowances of these poorly paid employees and take up the question of the revision of their scales at an early date so as to give them a "living wage," and may I also take the liberty of bringing to his attention the argument put forth while proposing Rs. 60 as the initial pay of the clerks under the revised grades of pay in the Bombay Port Trust?Yours, etc.

"POSTMAN'S FRIEND."

B. G. Kher

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Leaving aside the discussion on the achievements and errors of the Congress Ministry of Bombay that has now resigned, I think, every one of us, to whatever community or political party he may belong, would join me in paying a personal tribute to Mr. B. G. Kher, the former Prime Minister.

A profound scholar in almost all the Indian languages of the Province, a veteran student of Hindu philosophy, it is always a pleasure to listen to his learned speeches which are marked for remarkable lucidity, pleasant fluency, convincing arguments and quotations from different sources.

Kind and considerate at heart, simple and polite in manners, genial in nature, this man possesses a really lovable personality. These and other qualities have endeared him to all those who have come in contact with him during his period of office as the Prime Minister.

He and many others, known or unknown, are citizens of whom the city has every reason to be proud.—Yours, etc.

GOPALDAS P. MODY.
Ghatkopar, November 23.

CONSTITUENT LIABLE FOR BROKER'S LOSS

Cotton Transactions Under Mahajan Association Rules

Whether a broker could recover from his constituent loss incurred on the latter's transactions in cotton under the rules of the Mahajan Association Ltd., was the point that came up for consideration before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The issue arose in the suit filed by Madhubhai A. Gandhi against the defendant, Dhunji Chhaganlal.

The Defendant, a certified broker of the Mahajan Association, paid the loss in respect of certain transactions effected by him on behalf of the plaintiff who, thereafter, passed a promissory note in his favour and also paid a sum in cash.

The plaintiff, by this suit, asked for cancellation of the pro-note and also for refund of the amount paid to the defendant. The claim was based on the ground that the Mahajan Association was not a recognised body, and therefore the transactions effected under its rules were void under Section 8 of the Bombay Cotton Contract Act, and, therefore, no claim in respect thereof could be allowed in a court of law.

JUDGMENT

In the judgment, His Lordship referred to one of the rules of the Mahajan Association which provided that a broker was to be personally liable to other brokers with whom transactions are effected by him. That was a wholesome rule prevailing in all markets, said His Lordship, otherwise, the other brokers would not give credit to him without knowing the principal.

It was contended for the plaintiff that under Section 222 of the Contract Act, the principal's liability to indemnify his broker or agent was limited only to liability which was enforceable at law. The Section provided that the employer of an agent was bound to indemnify him against the consequences of all lawful acts done by such agent, and that the only case where the right to indemnity did not arise was when the direction was to do an act which was unlawful or illegal.

But, said His Lordship, when the resulting transaction was merely void, the right to indemnity clearly existed.

Although His Lordship did not decide the point whether transactions under the Rules of the Mahajan Association were void or not, His Lordship held that even if such transactions were void still the broker's right to indemnity existed and the defendant was entitled to recover the amount of loss from the plaintiff.

His Lordship dismissed the plaintiff's suit with costs and passed a decree for Rs. 5,000 odd in favour of the defendant on the promissory note.

GUJARAT CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Jaiprakash Narain Explains His Position

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, Nov. 27.

In the course of a statement to the Press Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party says:

"I find from reports received that Mr. Dinker Mehta and those who have formed a faction with him in the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party have been conducting a very public controversy regarding my decision to appoint Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya to conduct and control the Gujarat C.S.P., in the present circumstances of emergency. This controversy is an anti-party activity and is designed to undermine the organisation and discipline of the C.S.P. I warn party members concerned that they are doing no service to themselves by such ill-advised action.

Explaining his decision he said that the War Council of the National Executive decided soon after the European War began, that under the circumstances created, it was not possible for the party branches to function in the normal manner, and, therefore, the constitution of the provincial parties should be suspended and their functioning placed on an emergency basis working through committees from above. The provincial parties were informed of this in due course. There was no thought in this arrangement of any manner of disciplinary action or any such thing being involved and no provincial party has taken it in this light.

"In the case of such provincial parties where there was internal conflict due to the presence of factions, it was decided that the provincial machinery should be set up by the All-India Centre. In the case of Gujarat and certain other provinces it was done. Dinker Mehta is really angry because I did not choose him, but chose Mr. Pandya. There would have been no storm had my choice fallen on Mr. Mehta.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 29, 1939

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"India Must Have Dominion Status"

Britain Must Bow To Signs Of Times, Says Laski

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"THE PROPER WAY, SURELY, TO PROCEED IS FOR THE VICEROY TO SAY NOW THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO ACCEPT DOMINION STATUS FOR INDIA AT A FIXED DATE, SAY, WITHIN THREE YEARS OF THE TERMINATION OF HOSTILITIES—AND TO INSIST THAT INDIANS WORK OUT THEIR OWN CONSTITUTION WITHIN THAT PERIOD", WRITES MR. HAROLD J. LASKI IN A LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN".

Mr. Laski says:—

"It is, no doubt, all to the good that Lord Linlithgow proposes to pursue his conversations with the party leaders in India; may be further exploration will discover the basis of a 'modus vivendi' which is not yet on the horizon. But meanwhile the majority of the Congress Provincial Governments have resigned. An impressive neutral opinion, not least in the United States, already indicates suspicion of our willingness to abdicate from the old conception of empire; and anyone who has had close contact, as I have had, with working class opinion in these last weeks can see that the virtual non-possumus of the Government has aroused widespread hostility, whatever the workers are prepared to defend, they will not fight for the old conception of empire.

The Viceroy, I suggest, has started the wrong way round. If it had been suggested to Eire that it could have its freedom as soon as it had come to an arrangement with Ulster, we all know that its independence would have been postponed indefinitely. To tell the Congress that it must first arrive at an agreement with the Moslem League is, in fact, to give Mr. Jinnah and his friends—whose will to represent the younger generation of Moslems is in any case a vote over the right to Dominion Status. The proper way, surely, to proceed is for the Viceroy to say now that the British Government is prepared to accept Dominion Status for India at a fixed date—say, within three years of the termination of hostilities—and to insist that Indians work out their own Constitution within that period. Faced by the certainty of a statute, it is difficult not to feel that Mr. Jinnah and his friends will find terms of reasonable accommodation with the Congress parties.

The alternative—let us be frank about it—is the grim bedevilment of the post-war period by problems in India the repercussions of which will be disastrous at home. In the interim, as Mr. Brailsford has suggested, the Viceroy's Council ought to be composed, and given the presence of goodwill of Indians in whom politically-minded India has confidence. It is a tragic spectacle in a war against a despotic tyranny, to see both the Central and the Provincial Governments of India predominantly ruled through the power of certification.

The British Government must be imaginative enough to realise that an epoch ended on September 3. To drag out of the cupboard the hoary relics of disunity, whether between the Hindus and the Moslems or between British India and the Princes, does no one any good. The will to accommodation in the first case is not being seriously tried; in the second, we are supporting a group of petty tyrants—there are not more than half a dozen Princes fit to rule—simply to postpone the right to freedom of quarter of a billion human beings. Our moral strength in this conflict would be enormously increased by the proof that we intended 'bona fide' to give up the old, and indefensible, conception of empire. There are, I venture to think, many people who regard our ability to be magnanimous on this issue as the real test of our purposes in this war".—United Press.

INDIANS ASSURED OF ACTIVE SUPPORT

Costituent Assembly Demand

LONDON (By Air Mail)

In a press statement the British Communist Party assures the Indian people of active support in its struggle for national freedom and democratic rights. The British Government, the Communist Party declares, is trying to drag the people of India into the war, professing that it is a war for democracy, but it refuses to state its war aims or to give anything more than threadbare promises to India.

The Indian National Congress had therefore instructed the eight Congress Ministries to resign, and the Indian workers and peasants, intellectuals and professional workers, shopkeepers, small traders and the middle classes of the towns were uniting in a national front.

The Communist Party condemns the attitude of the British Labour party leadership, which it considers is only concerned with getting from the Government some new deceptive promises to win India's support for the war. The demand put forward by the Communist Party is the immediate summoning of a Constituent Assembly in India elected by universal suffrage in order to enable the Indian people, freely to choose its own Constitution.—United Press.

Major C. K. Nayudu and Captain Wazir Ali photographed with the Nawab of Bhopal (centre) at the conclusion of the Cricket Carnival, on Monday.

1,500 IN MYSORE JAILS

New Barracks Being Put Up To Relieve Overcrowding In Jail

The chapter of trials and tribulations through which the people of Mysore have been passing during the last three months was vividly described to a representative of the "Chronicle" by Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy, General Secretary of the Mysore Congress Committee, who along with the other members of the Working Committee of the Mysore Congress, was released from gaol on November 16, after serving a term of imprisonment.

While the attention of the world has been taken up with Hitler's atrocities and the graver problems raised by the war, the people of Mysore have been waging a heroic fight to vindicate their right to full Responsible Government and Civil Liberties. The Government has decided to introduce a retrograde measure of "Reforms" and is attempting, says Mr. Reddy, to break the spirit of the people by overcrowding them in gaols.

Request Refused

In the course of the interview, Mr. K. C. Reddy sketched the genesis and History of the present struggle. The All Mysore Congress Committee at its last session held on the 7th and 8th of July at Arsikere decided, in accordance with the advice given by Mahatmaji and other National leaders, that the Congress should once again approach the Government.

Accordingly Mr. H. C. Dasappa, the President of the Congress wrote a letter to Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore requesting an interview. Within half-an-hour after the despatch of the letter a reply was received refusing the request. Another letter which followed brought the reply that the matter could not be reconsidered.

The Working Committee thereupon resolved that the door for negotiations should be kept open till September 1, and that, in the meanwhile, the members of the Working Committee should undertake a propaganda tour in the State to educate the people in the matter of immediate responsible Government and also in furtherance of other items of the Constructive programme.

The members began the tour in three batches and covered the Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts. The popular response was tremendous; but when they reached Kolar district Government raised the first obstacle.

Mr. Reddy proceeded to recall how they were served with an order asking them not to address a meeting which had been called at Robertsonpet, how they were arrested at the very entrance of the Kolar Gold Fields area before they had actually defied the order, how they were served with a notice to keep off forever from the mining area and how ultimately they were tried and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Thus the Government fired the first shot and the fight began.

The incident evoked strong public criticisms and it was pointed out that the arrests were unjustified and the sentences were unduly severe. But the acting president, Mr. T. Siddalingayya waited till first September and finding that even then the Government were not in a responsive mood, he suspended the Congress constitution, became himself the first dictator and declared general Satyagraha on the issues of Civil Liberty and Responsible Government. He was soon arrested. Dictator after dictator followed in quick succession.

The first centre of struggle was the Kolar Gold Field area where the prohibitory orders still continued and the Mining Regulation hung like a sword of Da-

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

Why Shy At Tri-colour?

U. P. Assembly Speaker Criticises Attitude Of Officials

MUTTRA, Nov. 28.

"Our flag is essentially one of peace and love. It is an emblem of ideals and aspirations", declared Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly, unfurling the National Flag at Mahendra Pratap Nagar this morning before a large gathering.

Continuing he said: "When we fly this flag over our houses and institutions we do so not in a spirit of hostility to Government officials or any group of men. I do not, therefore, understand the attitude which is sometimes adopted by Government officials towards this flag."

ASSEMBLY EPISODES.

He added that one of his first acts as Speaker of the U. P. Assembly was to fly a National Flag over the Assembly Building. He asked if it would be reasonable for Government officials to refuse to take part in any social or public function simply because the Congress Flag was flying there.

Babu Purshottamdas discouraged youngmen from raising unnecessary issues over flying the National Flag over educational and other institutions.

Congressmen, he said, did not accept the British flag as that of their country but they always showed courtesy to it as the flag of Britain. When an Englishman attended a function initiated by a foreigner by flying the flag of his own country, surely that should not be meant that the Englishman was associating himself with the doings and opinions of that country.—United Press.

SHAHID FAQIRI ARRESTED

President Of Allahabad City Congress Committee

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 28.

Under warrant from the District Magistrate of Gorakhpur Maulana Shahid Faqiri, President of the Allahabad City Congress and President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, U. P., was arrested this morning by the Allahabad police under Sections 124-A and 153-A.—United Press.

Dharwar Bus-Owners' Protest Against Govt.'s Order

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Nov. 28.

The Dharwar District Motor Association held an extraordinary meeting yesterday to express dissatisfaction with Government's latest order removing restrictions on buses thus causing great hardship to motor-owners. The Association decided to send a representation to the Collector, Superintendent and Government. Meetings were held in every district protesting against these orders. The Association propose holding a Conference of Bombay and Karnatak bus-owners. Since the new orders were introduced cut-throat competition and overcrowding in buses is going on. The Association trusts Government withdraws the order.

Nazir Ali obliges a fair autograph hunter

Ethical Justification Of Congress Demand

Hitlerism Would Collapse If India Was Released Says "C. R."

NEW DELHI, November 27

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar addressing a large gathering of students at the Hindu College Delhi gave an exposition of the moral and ethical justification of the Congress demand for a declaration of freedom at a time when Britain was "fighting the Tiger in the jungle.

STRAIGHT TALK ON POLITICS

He began by justifying his decision to speak on politics to students. "What I am going to say" he said, "you will interpret in terms of politics, because you have been associating me with politics. Suppose I sit in front of you studying the Mahabharata you will still interpret it as being connected with politics. The best thing therefore, is to talk about politics (laughter) so that you may fall into no interpretational error.

If every Party politician came and lectured to them and tried to lead students into one or another practical path of exploitation that would not be desirable; but if someone came along to lead them in order to widen their outlook, sharpen their reasoning and chasten their logic and rationalism that would be unexceptionable. Just as student, could study an atom or a chemical action in the same scientific spirit a controversy or a conflict could also be studied. In that spirit he would urge them to understand the points he would place before them.

A large number of people in India who had been trained in the inimitable culture which was India's own asked the question. What was the ethical justification for insisting that Britain in the circumstances in which she was placed should declare Indian freedom? Britain was faced by tiger in the jungle and was immersed in the struggle to dispose of it. Was it not right to help Britain in disposing of it? And was it right to tell Britain just now to release India before she fought the Tiger or while she was fighting the Tiger?

The answer which India through her good men gave to Britain was: "You have disabled me from helping you effectively. Just knock off these chains on my hands and feet and I will be able to help you even against the tiger."

Britain might say: "I have already promised to remove your shackles." But India would urge: "Promise is not good enough to make me an efficient assistant to you."

VALUE OF A DECLARATION

Then it might be asked: "You only want a declaration. How is a declaration going to make you a better or stronger assistants?"

One answer to that question would be that such a declaration would make India more enthusiastic in her help

But, said Mr. Rajagopalachariar he did not wish to leave it with such a vague explanation. There was something more.

"If England released India now, it would at once kill the Tiger. England was fighting Hitlerism and Hitlerism would collapse if India was released. As soon as the world heard that in spite of all her difficulties and preoccupations and her doubts about India's fitness, England right in the midst of the war took the step of freeing India in order to rid the world of the ideas of subjugation by force, domination and imperialism, the strength of Hitlerism would be gone. The Tiger would collapse like a Toy Tiger."

NO HYPOCRITICAL CLAIM

India, of course, was not hypocritically arguing that she was making the demand only for the world's good. The demand was undoubtedly made for India's good but if India got her freedom non-violently, it would be not only a victory for India and not only for Britain but for the whole world; it would be a further step in the dislodgment of physical force from the position which it had been allowed to occupy so long.—A. P.

Through Running On S. I. Railway

EGMORE, Nov. 28.

The District Traffic Superintendent, S. I. Railway, wires to say that through running on the main line on the Tanjore-Trichinopoly section was restored from 9-30 a.m. on the 27th instant.—United Press.

Viceroy Back At Delhi

NEW DELHI, November 28.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow, accompanied by the Lady Doreen Hope, returned to Delhi to-day from Bahawalpur.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

ANY LUCK, DONAVAN? FOUND OUT ANYTHING ABOUT CANELLI?
NOT A THING, JIM. . . . IT WORRIES ME - THAT CROOK'S UP TO SOMETHING, I KNOW!
HE DOESN'T BOTHER HIDING OR ANYTHING. HE ACTS LIKE HE'S INNOCENT AS A LAMB.
THAT'S WHAT WORRIES ME -- A WOLF IN LAMB'S CLOTHING!
IF WE COULD PUT SOME-ONE HE DIDN'T KNOW ON HIS TRAIL------
HMMM.... BOGGS MIGHT BE JUST THE ONE. I'LL GET HIM DOWN HERE!
H'I'LL DO ME BLOOMIN' BEST, H'INSPECTOR. 'OW DO H'I START?
WHERE WE DID, BOGGS! GO DOWN TO MAY'S GYMNASIUM AND SEE WHAT TURNS UP!

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